

THE SCHOOLS  
of Washington are among the  
finest in the country. The chil-  
dren of Washington will in later  
life give thanks.

# The Washington Post.

Weather—Mostly cloudy and  
colder today, probably preceded  
by snow or rain early this morn-  
ing; tomorrow fair.  
Temperature yesterday—High-  
est, 50; lowest, 31.

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## POST-SCRIPTS

By  
GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

Come, step along and take a squint,  
At all the news that's fit to print.

The Omaha sniper murderer is  
caught and turns out to be a merry,  
jovial chap. "All I want is that I  
might kill Mr. Bronson!"

"Speaking of George Washing-  
ton's receipt for making beer, my  
Dear, I have just bought a copy of  
the Declaration of Independence  
—got it from a reliable bootleg-  
er!"

The British parliament moves to  
stop the practice of rich Americans  
buying up historic buildings in  
England and shipping them to the  
United States. It is understood  
that a Big Butter and Egg Man has  
his eye on Westminster Abbey.

Representative Davey—of Ohio  
and other points—the self-appointed  
critic of government clerks who  
never missed a roll call in their  
lives, is reminded by his colleagues  
of the beam in his own eye.

George may have been a great  
letter writer but it'll be noticed  
that he never got in a breach of  
promise suit.

The educators are so busy now  
with the high brow stuff that they  
don't have any time for the funda-  
mentals—  
"Readin' an' writin' an' 'rithmetic,  
Taught to the tune of a hickory  
stick."

The tax bill will be brought into  
the House today if Chairman  
Green has to use an Emergency  
hospital stretcher.

The State Commissioner of Educa-  
tion of New Hampshire wastes a  
lot of valuable time that might  
have been spent discussing spelling  
by declaring that "youth has no  
monopoly on immorality."  
Although youth is sometimes silly,  
Papa's just as bad as Willie;  
As for Sue and Maggie, (comma)  
Oh! boy, think of "Red Hot  
Mamma!"

The pedagogues who have de-  
cided to reform the high school  
girl who is majoring in the Charle-  
ston, are out of step with the new  
rhythm of the times.

Here's the "greatest mother in  
the world"—and it isn't a shad,  
either. Norfolk woman, aided by  
two sets of triplets and seven of  
twins, hangs up a record at 46 of  
42 children in 27 years of married  
life.

Wayne B. Wheeler's able assist-  
ants in West Virginia are also  
showing their claws—they're guard-  
ing seized moonshine stills out there  
with trained wildcats.

Some claim George Washington  
was wet.

Some claim that he was dry,  
They get into an awful fret,  
And pull him all awry.

Some claim he never took a drink,  
Some say he was a blotter,  
Until one knows not what to think,  
And brains begin to totter.

Now one day, so this tale is told,  
When George was but a lad,  
He found a place where booze was  
sold.

And he was feeling bad.  
"A coonkin for a dram of rum!"  
In those days 'twas not strange.

The barkeep knew he was no bum,  
And handed him the change.  
And thus George got some rabbit  
pelt.

One-fifty-eight in all,  
And did he turn them into felts?  
Indeed, no, not at all.

He called the boys up to the rail,  
And let them drink their fill,  
And when they'd emptied every  
pail,

The bunnies paid the bill.

The farmers object to being the  
grist between the upper and the  
nether millstones of the new rail-  
road labor bill.

Senator Borah, the well-known  
fighter of Leagues and World  
Courts, is now out among the  
Western farmers locking a lot of  
stable doors.

It is explained to Secretary Kel-  
logg why the new President of  
Nicaragua should be recognized.  
Tell it to the Marines!

Frank O. Lowden finds the agri-  
cultural situation so bad with re-  
spect of 1928 that it couldn't be  
any more satisfactory if he'd made  
it himself.

Here's a man of mystery, drugged  
and robbed of \$15,000 in a  
hotel within the shadow of the  
Capitol. If true one must admit  
that truth is, indeed, stranger than  
fiction.

The rising tide of protest against  
the Volstead act beats against the  
banquet board of the "face-the-  
factors" but it will be noticed that  
there was nothing wet but the  
speeches.

## SNIPER, CAPTURED, JOVIAL IN RELATING KILLINGS AT OMAHA

Shot to Shield Himself  
After Robberies, He  
Tells Officers.

## TERRORIZED SECTION TO MISLEAD POLICE

Slayer Recognized by Leather  
Coat After Emerging  
From Haystack.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Frank Carter, 46 years old, a transient farm hand was arrested today charged with being the "maniac killer," who in the past week has caused the death of two men, the serious wounding of a third, and the terrifying of residents of Omaha and Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Carter, in jail here tonight was unperturbed and talked to police and newspaper men of the killing, explaining they were the result of a career of crime and that he had to kill to hide himself. A gun and holster were found upon Carter.

"I shot because I didn't want to get caught. I just get the inclination to shoot," he told police.

Carter was found walking along a railroad track near Bartlett, 36 miles southeast of here this morning by a railroad section foreman, C. C. Bruce. Carter had crawled out of a haystack but a few minutes before he was seen by Bruce, who drove his speed car to Bartlett, gathered four friends to his aid and returned to the railroad, capturing Carter. Bruce identified the man by his leather coat.

Silencer on .22 Pistol.

William L. McDevitt, a dairyman, shot a week ago last night on the street, and Dr. A. R. Searles, shot two nights later in his office, were Carter's victims. He used a .22 caliber automatic pistol, mounted with a silencer.

Carter in his leather coat was easily recognized by the section foreman. It was from under this coat and two shirts that the gun, encased in a rubber hose holster was taken.

Taken into Bartlett on a hand car, Carter was jovial with his captors. He was turned over to Council Bluffs officers at Pacific Junction, Iowa, and later was given to Omaha police to face probable first-degree murder charges.

In each case, Carter said, he shot his victims to prevent his own capture.

Killed Doctor; Took Watch.

Although Dr. Searles' body was not found until Wednesday morning, Carter shot him about 6:30 o'clock Tuesday night, he said. He killed when the doctor refused him money, and took the physician's watch. He had the timepiece when caught, police said.

Aside from the slaying of McDevitt and Dr. Searles, Carter admitted having fired into the Thompson drug store last Tuesday night, shattering a plate glass window and putting bullets through neighboring residence windows. No one was injured by these.

"I wanted to keep the cops thinking some one in the neighborhood was doing it so they wouldn't look for me somewhere else," Carter asserted. So well did his ruse work that patrol of the neighborhood was maintained night and day. Carter claimed Ackley, Iowa, as his home, but said he had been here since January 1. He had been to Sioux City and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, he said, for short stays. Last summer he worked near Kansas City as a farm laborer. He said he was unmarried.

Regret for One Shooting.

Carter expressed regret that he had shot Ross Johnston, railroad detective, from ambush Friday night, but reverted to his excuse of self-protection. "I thought he was after me, so I shot," he stated.

Carter used a .22-caliber weapon, he explained, because it was easy to carry, easy to silence and "sure." He had carried it for two years, purchasing it in Chicago. He boasted of his shooting eye.

Carter stressed that when he fired into the drug store window a block from where he had felled McDevitt that no one was in his line of fire. The bullet barely missed a woman clerk.

Not since the search for Pat Crowe, kidnaper of Edward G. Bremer, two decades ago, or the hunt for Fred Brown, "Benson Chairman," a few years ago, has such a man-

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## 29 AMERICANS ESCAPE TERROR REIGN IN CHINA

Group Besieged at Sinyang-  
chow Tell of Murder and  
Loot by Chinese Armies.

## PRIVATIONS UNDERGONE

Hankow, China, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Eight American missionaries reached Hankow today from Sinyangchow, 125 miles north of Hankow, where a group of Americans have been under the fire of the contending Chinese armies.

They tell a grim story of pillage, looting and murder in connection with the strife of Marshal Wu Pei Fu's Hupuh army and the Kuomintang, or national army, which supports the Peking regime.

Other members of the Sinyangchow American community, which totaled 31, have been moved from the danger zone and are now at Chikungshan. C. C. Skinness remained in Sinyangchow to care for wounded Chinese, while H. M. Nesse also is still there, too ill to be moved.

Those who reached Hankow say that large numbers of the civilian population of the district have been murdered by the soldiers. The troops have confiscated much of the food supply, and many civilians are dying of starvation.

One American mother escaped from Sinyangchow only after she had lived in a coal bin for three days with her three small children without water.

## Death of Fifth Nun Speeds Investigation

Dickinson, N. Dak., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—An investigation, to determine the cause of death of five nuns at St. Joseph hospital, continued tonight, following the death of the fifth victim, Sister Secundus, this afternoon.

It was reported that gas poisoning from wood stain applied to a recently completed portion of the hospital might be responsible. This theory is discredited, however, as no workmen or patients have been affected. The first death occurred two weeks ago.

Dog Breaks Gas Tube;  
Mistress and Self Die

New York, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—A Scotch collie which had been the constant companion of Miss Frances Byrne for twelve years was believed today to have been responsible for her death. The dog disconnected a tube to a gas heater in her apartment while she slept last night and asphyxiated her and herself. Their bodies were found this afternoon.

Miss Byrne was 48 years old, and a clerk in the appellate division of the supreme court.

## COUNCIL WILL MEET AT GENEVA MARCH 8

Row Expected on Question of  
Increasing Number of  
Seats.

Geneva, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—An official call for the council of the League of Nations to meet March 8, when the special assembly, summoned to act on Germany's application for membership in the league, will open, was issued today. Viscount Ishii, Japanese Ambassador to France, will preside.

The official agenda published today includes 26 items, but the list omits the most important question brought up by Germany's application, that of whether other states besides Germany shall be given permanent seats in the council.

The council will fix a new date for the meeting of the preparatory commission for the disarmament conference and also will decide whether this meeting shall be held outside of Switzerland, so as to assure the participation of soviet Russia.

## POPE DISAPPROVES FASCIST MEASURES ON CHURCH STATUS

Findings of Commission  
Made Without Help  
of Holy See.

## EXPERTS WHO AIDED LACKED AUTHORITY

Accord Held Impossible Under  
"Iniquitous Condition"  
Imposed on Pontiff.

Rome, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Pope Pius XI has announced in a letter to Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, published by the Osservatore Romano, the official Vatican organ, that no accord between the ecclesiastical and civil authorities can be reached so long as "the iniquitous condition imposed upon the Holy See and the Roman pontiff still exists."

The condition to which the pontiff refers is deprivation of complete liberty and independence which the papacy once enjoyed through possession of the temporal power and which it lost through the formation of united Italy and the occupation of Rome by the Italians in 1870. For this reason the five Popes who have reigned since 1870 have consistently refused to acknowledge the law of guarantees.

Pope Pius XI has admitted that the fascist government's proposed ecclesiastical reform ameliorates the condition of church and clergy, but nevertheless has emphatically declared his refusal to allow any civil power to legislate on any religious matters without agreement with the head of the Roman Catholic Church.

Not Prepared by Holy See.

"It has been announced," says the letter, "that the proposals made by a ministerial commission in Italy are soon to be embodied in bills to be presented in parliament by the minister of justice. As you know, this is a reform in ecclesiastical legislation of which the press several times has treated publicly. From the fact that some ecclesiastical experts are invited to participate in the commission for the study and preparation of the reform, it is argued, others have been made to believe that this reform has been studied and prepared in agreement with the Holy See, the supreme ecclesiastical authority."

"Several times it was clearly demonstrated that this interpretation was wrong, as no accord existed, since the ecclesiastical experts had not received any mandate. If their superiors allowed them to accept the invitation they did so without knowing exactly the commission's intentions."

"When these were sufficiently known, it was realized that untrue, unstraightforward conclusions had been drawn relative to an accord for cooperation with the supreme ecclesiastical authority. We renewed opportune observations and rectifications in full conformity with our thought, while keeping in due account the amelioration and relief which the reform seemed to presage for the Italian clergy."

No Accord Is Reached.

"Now that the commission's proposal is about to be transformed into laws, those necessarily comprising legislation regarding things and persons primarily under the sacred power entrusted to us by God and our apostolic ministry, for which we answer to God and God only, there is imposed upon us the duty to declare that respecting such things and persons we can not acknowledge to anybody else the right and power of explanation without previous opportune negotiations for a legitimate accord with this Holy See and with us."

"Certainly nobody in the world will easily believe that without such an accord with the supreme Roman pontiff, Catholics in this very Rome would pretend to give a new legal asset to the Catholic Church in Italy, since this is what is under discussion now. It is more than a mere measure restoring religious teaching in the schools or the return to the churches and clergy part of what has been unjustly taken from them."

The reception we reserve for ecclesiastical reform we have already made clear, in speaking on the solemn occasion of the consistorial allocation, December 14, 1925.

"But no fitting negotiation, or no legitimate accord, has occurred, nor can occur, so long as the iniquitous condition imposed upon the Holy See and the Roman pontiff still exists."

## PROMINENT WETS ASK IMMEDIATE DRY LAW MODIFICATION

Association Opposed to  
Prohibition Protests  
Ban on Liberty.

## WASHINGTON'S BEER RECIPE READ BY HILL

Dr. Empringham, Mrs. Norton  
Hit Prohibitionists; Edge  
Urges Referendum.

Calling for immediate modification of the Volstead act and a return of police powers to the State, the second "face-the-facts" conference of the association against the prohibition amendment closed its celebration of the birthday of George Washington with a dinner at the Mayflower hotel last night, attended by more than 500 men and women from all parts of the country.

Although no official opinion on its legality is forthcoming, and in spite of a suggestion of Wayne R. Wheeler, of the Antislavery league, that it would be unlawful, Representative John P. Hill, of Maryland, toastmaster, read George Washington's recipe for beer making printed on the dinner's program. W. H. Stayton, chairman of the association, who introduced Toastmaster Hill, had asked Attorney General Sargent for an opinion on printing the recipe but received none. Finishing the reading of the recipe, Representative Hill told his listeners that if they were in danger of breaking the law by taking a program home, the Secretary of Agriculture was equally guilty for printing a recipe for unfermented grape juice.

Mr. Hill said that he had been acquitted by a jury for making wine and now he was glad to say that the country had been made safe for home-made cider and wine. Reading Washington's recipe for 30 gallons of beer, he remarked that the first President "was no small bottle man."

Dr. Empringham Speaks.

The Rev. Dr. James Empringham, New York, superintendent of the Church Temperance society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who created nation-wide comment by making a report favoring light wine and beer, spoke.

Referring to recent criticism of his report, he declared, "some prominent Episcopalians who never lifted a finger to get prohibition are getting praise for saying the law must be enforced because it is the law. Prohibition was Uncle Sam's war bride," he concluded. "He married in haste and repented at leisure. Laws to be effective must first be written into the hearts of the people."

Declaring that she had received threatening letters for her stand, and that only yesterday morning one had come begging her not to speak at the dinner, Representative Mary T. Norton, New Jersey, said that two-thirds of the women's vote in the House was aligned with the "face the facts" movement and that the other third might be soon.

Urges Referendum.

Senator Walter E. Edge, New Jersey, welcomed a nation-wide referendum on modification of both the Volstead act and the eighteenth amendment and answered propaganda that prohibition was responsible for national prosperity by saying

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## STILL FUMES CAUSE MAN'S DEATH IN CAVE

Brother of Victim Overcome  
in 50-Foot Passage Only  
14 Inches High.

Athens, Ohio, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—In a cave reached by a 50-foot passage way 14 inches high, prohibition officers today found the charred body of Frank Lenigar, 26, and the unconscious form of his brother, Amos, 23.

The dead man apparently had been overcome by fumes from a gasoline stove used to operate a still, then burned in an explosion of the stove. Both feet of his brother were so badly burned they may have to be amputated. He had tried to crawl out, but collapsed on the way.

The cave was elaborately fitted up for making liquor. Six barrels of mash were found. Everything bulky, the officers said, must have been knocked down, carried into the chamber and assembled there.

## Washington Paid Homage Of Capital; Detractors Denounced on All Sides

Dirt Can Not Cling to Polished Marble, Quotes Beck—  
Wreaths Piled High at Mount Vernon  
Tomb—Memorials of Revolutionary  
Heroes Decorated.

The nation he fathered paid another installment of its debt to George Washington yesterday, the occasion being the 194th anniversary of his birth. Here, in the city that bears his name, thousands of persons gathered to pay him homage.

A new note crept into the paens of praise that went up here—an angry reply to the recent "disclosures" on Washington's personal habits. It was, perhaps, the first time that orators at such exercises had ever been called on to defend the man they sought to honor.

Speaking at the official celebration in Pol's theater, former Solicitor General James M. Beck struck hard at the "pedants" who had publicly denounced on Washington's reputed gambling, drinking, and cursing.

Washington, he said, needed no eulogium or apology.

"Dirt may cling to a mud wall, but not to polished marble," he shouted.

John Claggett Proctor, in an address before the Association of Oldest Inhabitants, mentioned Rupert Hughes, the novelist, by name, and denounced him for his allusions to Washington's personal habits.

"If Washington swore," said Mr. Proctor, "he only swore to drive the English from our shores."

Critics also came in for a verbal flogging at the exercises at Memorial Continental hall, held under the auspices of the Daughters of

the American Revolution, the Sons of the Revolution and the Children of the Revolution. Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, president general of the D. A. R., led in the defense of Washington.

Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather, an unusually large number of persons journeyed to Mount Vernon, where George Washington is now buried. By late afternoon the tomb was piled high with wreaths.

Wearing their khaki uniforms and carrying flags, some 1,700 Boy Scouts visited the shrine on the Potomac. Among other patriotic organizations that made the pilgrimage were the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the George Washington post of the American Legion.

The Washington Monument and the equestrian statue of the revolutionary leader in Washington circle also were visited. Following a custom of long standing, the Washington National Monument society visited the monument in the morning and placed a wreath at its base.

A delegation of Masons, headed by Br. Gen. Amos Fries, did likewise.

Other heroic figures in the Revolution were remembered yesterday. The Sons of the American Revolution placed wreaths, not only at the statue of Washington, but at the statues of Rochambeau, Lafayette, John Paul Jones, John Barry, Nathaniel Greene, Pulaski, Von Steuben.

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## 2 HURT, 1 SERIOUSLY, IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Man, Waiting for Car, Severely  
Injured When Hit by  
Motor Truck.

## WOMAN CUT IN CRASH SAVED \$150 IN SOCKS

Two persons were injured, one seriously yesterday in automobile accidents.

Elisha McClure, 59 years old, 1245 Sixth street southwest, suffered a probable fracture of the skull, internal injuries and lacerations of both legs, when struck and knocked down by an automobile truck near the south end of the highway bridge.

McClure, according to police, was waiting for a street car when he attempted to get out of the way of an approaching automobile. He started toward the tracks and then began to retrace his steps to the curb. He dodged the automobile but stumbled, and before he could regain his feet was run over by a truck driven by George L. Clark, 1106 1/2 Prince street, Alexandria, Va. He was taken to the Emergency hospital.

Mrs. Miroel Parsons, 35 years old, of Green Valley, Va., was severely cut about the face and neck by flying glass in an accident near Connecticut avenue and N street northwest.

The injured woman, a passenger in an automobile driven by her husband, Capt. Miroel Parsons, U. S. N., was thrown against the windshield when the automobile collided with a machine operated by Mrs. Sylvan King, 3810 Military road northwest. Mrs. Parsons was taken to the Rochambeau apartments where she was treated by Dr. Borden.

## Man Shot to Death When Called to Door

Pomeroy, Ohio, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Wounds received last night when unidentified persons riddled his body with bullets when they called him to the door of his home in a mining camp near here, caused the death tonight of Sam Hill, 42. Hill was employed at the Essex mine No. 7, which operates under the 1917 wage scale agreement of the United Mine Workers of America.

One arrest, James Adams, was made today by sheriff's deputies. Four other persons are also held for questioning by Prosecuting Attorney Reed.

Hill had a wife and four children who declared they knew of no reason for the attack.

FLORIDA—East and West Coast and Central Region. De luxe train service; no extra fare. SEABOARD AIR LINE R.W.V., 714 14th St. N.W. Phone Main 637.—Advt.

## 'MYSTERY MAN' RELATES BEING ROBBED OF \$15,000

Beaten and Drugged, He Says  
in Semilucid Moment  
in Hospital.

## WOMAN CUT IN CRASH SAVED \$150 IN SOCKS

Fred McDonnell, 70-year-old "mystery man" in Emergency hospital, whom police and government officials of two continents have sought to identify, was drugged, beaten and robbed of approximately \$15,000 the night of January 29, in a local hotel, according to the story told Dr. Howard L. Smith, of Emergency hospital and a representative of the Department of Justice, yesterday afternoon during a semilucid moment.

According to the story told Dr. Smith, McDonnell came to Washington, evidently from New York, January 28 and stopped at the Arlington hotel. At that time he had a large sum of money with him, the remains of the sale of a large store in Spencer, Mass., several years ago, he said. McDonnell came here to trace records at the War Department of his son, Harold, who was killed in the battle of the Marne, during the world war.

Realizing that he might be forced to remain in Washington for a long time, McDonnell told Dr. Smith that he decided to go to a cheaper hotel. McDonnell left the Arlington hotel the morning of January 29 in a taxicab for a hotel near Union station. After signing his name on the register, McDonnell declared he went to his room and while there, was struck over the head from behind with a blunt instrument and then drugged.

When he awoke, McDonnell declared he was dressed in an old blue suit, and all of his money gone except about \$150 he had in one of his socks. Dazed, McDonnell declared he left the hotel and asked those in charge of the Travelers Aid station in Union station if they could help him. He was removed to Emergency hospital and has been there ever since, while police in more than two score American cities, those in Edinburgh, Scotland, where he said his parents were born, agents of the Department of Justice, War Department officials, and private agencies have been endeavoring to check up his movements before coming to Washington.

Although Emergency hospital physicians found no indication of a fractured skull, they believe that a drug could have been responsible for his loss of memory. He has traveled extensively, being able to describe, with accuracy, places in Boston, New York, Providence, Washington, California, Ohio, and

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## FATHER OF COUNTRY WAS GREAT TEACHER, COOLIDGE DECLARES

Lauds First President's  
Stand on International  
Relations.

## RESEARCH UNIVERSITY IN CAPITAL BROACHED

Executive Outlines How Pro-  
vision in Washington's Will  
Can Best Be Realized.

President Coolidge, addressing 6,000 delegates to the fifty-sixth annual convention of the department of superintendence of the national education association, meeting in the Washington auditorium last night, described George Washington as "the great example of character."

The principles of tolerance and recognition of mutual obligations and respect of the rights of others, believed in and practiced by the first president, Mr. Coolidge said, had made America great and must be recognized as the foundations on which all civilization must rest.

"It is as an expounder of these great principles that he performed the greatest service for the world," President Coolidge declared. "Envy, malice, uncharitableness, class jealousies, race prejudices and international enmities are not realities. They do not abide. They are only the fictitious of unenlightened comprehension. Those who preach them are not safe advisers and not sound leaders. Nothing but discord and disaster at home and abroad can result from following these policies. Washington was the antithesis of all this. He viewed the right as a universal principle to be applied not only to himself, but to others; not only to his own State, but to the Nation; not only to his own countrymen, but to foreigners. There was nothing about him of the small American."

"He believed our own political institutions were superior to those of other countries, but he never preached hatred of all things foreign, and he made large concessions in the negotiation of treaties for the settlement of disputed questions which were for the advantage of foreign nations. He believed that obligations were mutual; that what we expected to receive we should be ready to give, both in the field of citizenship and in the larger domain of international relations. He clung to the realities. That was his greatness."

Schools Aid Prosperity.

"Our country has prospered, our government is secure. But that prosperity and that security flow from the school and the church. They are the product of the mind and the soul. They are the result of the character of the American people."

The President carefully refrained from any mention of the discussion of the human qualities of the First President which had been precipitated by criticism of his depiction in schools as something of a demigod.

Washington, President Coolidge declared, sought to advance religion and education. "We shall fall in our estimation and understanding of him unless we remember that during his lifetime he helped to build a place of worship; in his will he provided for institutions of learning, and in his farewell address he emphasized the spiritual values of







## DIED

**BINGHAM**—On Monday, February 22, 1926, at his residence, 2122 Fifteenth street northwest, **CHARLES**, beloved husband of Mrs. Bertha C. Bingham.

**CLARK**—On Monday, February 22, 1926, at his residence, 1800 Vermont street northwest, **EDWARD**, beloved husband of Mrs. Clara C. Clark.

**DE WILHORST**—Suddenly, on Monday, February 22, 1926, at New Brighton station, **WILLIAM**, beloved husband of Mrs. Mary De Wilhorst.

**FLAGG**—On Saturday, February 20, 1926, at his residence, 1414 K Street, **EDWARD**, beloved husband of Mrs. KATE, wife of the late Edmund Flagge.

**CANNON**—On Sunday, February 21, 1926, at his residence, 1414 K Street, **WILLIAM**, beloved husband of Mrs. Mary Cannon.

**GOUGH**—On Sunday, February 21, 1926, at his residence, 1414 K Street, **EDWARD**, beloved husband of Mrs. KATE, wife of the late Edmund Flagge.

**HALL**—Suddenly, on Monday, February 22, 1926, **WILLIAM J. HALL**, of John Dickson, husband.

**HUGHES**—On Sunday, February 21, 1926, at his residence, 1414 K Street, **EDWARD**, beloved husband of Mrs. KATE, wife of the late Edmund Flagge.

**LACY**—On Monday, February 22, 1926, at his residence, 1414 K Street, **EDWARD**, beloved husband of Mrs. KATE, wife of the late Edmund Flagge.

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## REHEARING SOUGHT ON COUNTESS' CASE AS SHE SEES SIGNS

Harried Officials Puzzle Over  
New Developments in  
Exclusion Fight.

### MORE EVIDENCE READY FOR LABOR SECRETARY

Offense for Which She Was  
Barred Is Not a Crime  
Where Committed.

New York, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—The Countess of Cathcart today turned the tables, at least temporarily, on government officials. While she was enjoying the sights of New York city, hurried officials passed most of the holiday consulting on the status of her case.

United States District Attorney Buckner, one of the consulting officials, considered that the countess passed from the jurisdiction of Federal courts back to that of the immigration bureau of the Department of Labor when she signed a personal bond last night for her liberty for ten days. This made it unnecessary, he said, to hold the scheduled hearing in Federal court tomorrow on the writ of habeas corpus which she obtained before being released from Ellis Island under \$500 bond.

The announcement that there would be no habeas corpus hearing was made by Mr. Buckner after he and two of his assistants had conferred for an hour and a half with Assistant Solicitor Reitzel of the Labor Department.

Hearing Is Off, He Says.  
"The hearing tomorrow is off," Mr. Buckner said. "The matter now is back in the jurisdiction of the Labor Department."

It was explained that the countess could stay here ten days, forfeit her bond by not returning to Ellis Island or leaving the country, be arrested on a warrant, returned to Ellis Island, and then, perhaps, be released on another writ of habeas corpus.

While the officials were occupied with their problem, the countess was enjoying her temporary liberty, attending a luncheon at the Ritz-Carlton hotel, receiving visits from friends and sightseeing in New York. She maintained that she was determined to "fight to the finish."

The legal status of the countess took a new turn after a long telephone conversation between District Attorney Buckner and Arthur Garfield Hays, her attorney. They agreed to ask Federal Judge Goddard to postpone the habeas corpus hearing for a week.

Rehearing Asked of Davis.  
Immediately after the agreement was reached, Mr. Hays telegraphed Secretary of Labor Davis asking for a rehearing of the case in order that evidence might be submitted to show that adultery is no crime in South Africa, and therefore no legal reason for excluding the countess.

While Mr. Buckner consented to the postponement of the hearing, he did not change his attitude that the countess, by agreeing to ten days' freedom of the city, had waived the habeas corpus proceedings. If the case is not settled by a week from tomorrow, he said, he will argue this point before Judge Goddard.

"My position," said Mr. Hays, "is that as long as the writ was served, while she was still being held at Ellis Island, the Federal courts now have jurisdiction, and the Department of Labor can not take it away from them by releasing her on her own bond. If I thought that it could, I would surrender her to the immigration authorities this very night."

Mr. Buckner said he thought it

## AGREEMENTS FAIL TO PREVENT WARS. LEGION HEAD HOLDS

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Only by Preparedness.  
McQuigg Warns.

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"Let us remember," he urged, "that world courts and Hague tribunals can not accomplish the impossible. They can not change human nature in the space of a few years. They can not do away with man's cupidity nor quench a nation's thirst for power and dominion when it thinks it is strong enough to win."

Commander McQuigg pointed out the dangers arising from the United States from the fact that this country is today "the richest nation on earth and the creditor of the universe." He asserted that "the traitors are not specially fond of their creditors." He said that for these reasons "the American Legion advocated the maintenance of adequate force for internal and external national defense."

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## 9 BODIES RECOVERED IN HOTEL FIRE RUINS

25 Injured as Hurleyville, N. Y., Resort for Winter Sports Is Burned.

Hurleyville, N. Y., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Nine bodies had been recovered tonight from the ruins of the Schindler Prairie House, wooden hotel here, which was destroyed by fire early today.

Firemen discontinued work in the belief that the bodies of all those who perished had been recovered.

The fire caused injuries to nearly 25 other persons.

The hotel was in a group which caters to winter resort activities, and many of the guests had come here expressly for Washington's birthday sports.

Shortly before 2 a. m. smoke, seeping under doors, awakened several of the guests, and many escaped by leaping from upper story windows, but within a few minutes the building was in flames. Two survivors are not expected to live.

## Debt Repudiation Asked in Belgian Bill

Brussels, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—A proposal to repudiate Belgium's foreign debts contracted before the armistice, and to pay post-armistice debts on the rate of the Dawes plan receipts from Germany was introduced in parliament today by Senator Charles Marguerite.

Senator Marguerite, one of the chiefs of the liberal group, would have the senate "solemnly proclaim that Belgium contracted a debt of gratitude to innumerable and generous American citizens which she never will forget." The senate, however, is called upon to decide "concerning the demand for repayment of debts whose origin antedates the armistice, that there is nothing due, and Belgium will not make any payments thereon."

A very desirable apartment for rent in

**THE DRESDEN**  
John W. Thompson & Co., Inc.  
1636 Eye St. N.W. Main 1477

Photo by Vitex

Beniamino Gigli

Pol's Theater February 26

From his very childhood, when he sang in choirs, the voice of Beniamino Gigli has attracted great crowds. Today he stands among the foremost of those who carry on the great tradition of the bel canto. Hear him sing. You will love the unusual beauty of his voice. If you do, let the marvel of the new Orthophonic Victrola bring his voice to your home. For the Gigli Records have in them all his art and all the dramatic sense and the technique he pours into his singing. You would never have believed such reproduction was possible. Ask any dealer in Victor products for a demonstration. Hear particularly "Pavane Pulcinella" (1064).

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## GIRL SEEKING THRILL, TURNS TO BLACKMAIL

Student, 16, Arrested; Says  
She Threatened Jolson  
and Other Actors.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Helen Britt, 16-year-old student, who confessed she tried to blackmail George Givot, vaudeville entertainer, for \$1,000 in order to get a thrill, was released today after the police were convinced that she was merely "joking and meant no harm."

"Of course, I didn't expect to get the money," she said, "but if Givot had taken my threats seriously and delivered the money I would have been watching for him and would



## DRY LAW SUPPORT MAY BE DEMANDED FROM EDUCATORS

Committee Is Asked to Report Resolution on Moral Laxity.

## TEACHING OF RELIGION IS POSSIBLE ISSUE

Indorsement of Plan for Federal Department Regarded Certain.

The emphasis which has been laid on the importance of religious training, teaching of morals and development of character in the discussions of delegates to the convention of the National Education Association, yesterday, indicated that the association may formulate in a declaration by the educators condemning violations of the prohibition law and moral laxity.

Resolutions placing the department on record on these subjects have been proposed in meetings of the resolutions committee, which is to make its report to the full session tomorrow.

Payson Smith, State commissioner of education of Massachusetts and chairman of the resolutions committee, refused yesterday to forecast what his committee would do. It was learned, however, that Charles H. Judd, director of the school of education of the University of Chicago, has proposed a resolution demanding "law observance."

Opposition has developed in the committee, however, to the breadth and vigor of the language proposed by Mr. Judd, members of the committee declaring that it is not practical to have passed a too strongly phrased resolution without time for more debate in general session than is available.

The pressure for more religious teaching is expected to be reflected in a resolution dealing generally with moral laxity, but any effort to put the department on record as favoring teaching of religion in public schools is certain to be met with a bitter fight in the resolutions committee itself, and, if carried to the floor, an equally bitter fight there.

Indorsement of the bill providing for a Federal department of education is considered as certain.

Betterment of rural conditions is another question before the resolutions committee.

## Fate of Nation Declared To Lie With Rural Schools

"The destiny of the nation is in the hands of one-half of the total of 25,000,000 school children who attend rural schools," according to Dr. J. R. Grant, supervisor of rural schools for the State department of education of Louisiana, Ark., who spoke to a gathering of rural school teachers in the Washington auditorium yesterday.

"Of this number," Dr. Grant stated, "9,000,000 live on the frontier. Trained, mature teachers, familiar with rural life, rural conditions and willing to apply their knowledge, are needed in place of so many young and inexperienced teachers."

In continuing on his subject, "The Advancement of Rural Education Waits on Trained Teachers," Dr. Grant declared that we must build our heads out of the sand and begin to understand that our greatest men have started life in the rural schools. The chance to save a community, the chance for a teacher to accomplish the greater good is in the rural schools—rather than in the city schools."

I. Jewell Simpson, assistant State superintendent of education of Iowa, the most important qualification of a rural school supervisor is that he or she shall not spread out too thinly. Kary C. Davis, professor of agricultural education, Federal college, Tenn., also spoke. A. F. Harman, superintendent of schools of Montgomery county, Ala., presided.

## School Instruction Held Too Highly Regimented

Pacific acceptance and sudden obedience of pupils in the classroom is as dangerous to democracy as disobedience. Prof. H. L. Miller, of the University of Wisconsin, declared yesterday before the supervisors of education, Federal college, Tenn., that the department of superintendence meeting in the National hotel.

"Our public school instruction is too highly regimented," he asserted. "We must find a way to give expression to individuality. This cannot be done by setting in insidious minimum essentials as done in the past and still widely practiced in our class rooms of the country. No upper limit for individual endeavor is the challenge to every pupil and teacher alike."

The recitation method of teaching is handed down from the fourteenth century when they had no books. Prof. Miller declared. Daily set assignment for homework tends toward mediocrity because it is based on the idea of mass production, he said. "I fear we are going to give pupils in the kindergarten assignments to do at home soon, Prof. Miller added."

## Free Speech Is Urged For School Teachers

A demand for free speech was made by Dr. W. H. Allen, director of the Institute for Public Service, of New York, in an address before the department of elementary school principals at the auditorium yesterday.

Dr. Allen complained of the censorship exercised by arbitrary but well meaning school trustees in the matter of school publicity, and suggested that the low salaries paid to school teachers was a matter serious enough to warrant a well organized publicity program all over the country.

## COOLIDGE EXTOLLS SCHOOLS

Text of President Coolidge's speech last night in the Washington auditorium before the department of superintendence of the National Education Association with slight changes follows:

It is doubtful if any one outside of certain great religious teachers ever so thoroughly impressed himself on the heart of a humanist as George Washington. No figure in America has been the subject of more memorial tributes and more unstinted praise. And yet the subject never seems to be exhausted and the public interest never seems to be decreased. The larger our experience with affairs of the world, the more familiar we become with his life and teachings, the more our admiration enlarges and the greater grows our estimation of his wisdom. He represented the marvelous combination of the soldier, the patriot, and the statesman, in the character of each he stands supreme.

As a brave soldier he won the revolutionary war. As an unselfish patriot he refused to use the results of that victory for his own benefit, but bestowed them all on his fellow countrymen. As a wise statesman, gathering around him the best talent of his time, he created the American nation. All the increasing years only reveal to us how universally great he was. If to set a mark upon the minds of men which changes the whole course of human history, he wrought, then Washington ranks as a prince of teachers.

World Changed But Better. The world is not the same as that into which he was born on that February day in 1732. It is a better world. The stately march of civilization which has since advanced so far, has marked out a course which he has marked out. The imposing edifice of human progress which has since been raised so high rests to a large extent upon the foundations which he wrought. To those who wish more civilization and more progress there must be a continuing determination to hold to that course and to maintain those foundations.

When we think of the world which he has bequeathed to us, we are especially, or even of the rest of the world, with what it was when Washington was born.

History seems to indicate that he led and directed a transfiguration that was growing with an increasing strength over western civilization. The fires of the middle ages had been kindled by the action from the days of Cromwell had run its course in England. The glory of the old regime in France was declining. The power of Spain was waning. The world was passing the new had not yet begun. Materially and spiritually, things were at a low ebb in the Old World. It has been described as a time when the poetry sank into dull prose; when philosophy rarely soared above the material or the purely logical; when the only earnestness existing was the direction of greed or self-indulgence; when the public service was corrupt; when public morals were licentious and when common language was profane.

Transition Period in America. The finances of the people were in a disordered condition. It was a time of transition in America. The early settlers who had come from the old country had passed away. A very large proportion of the inhabitants of the colonies, estimated by some at nearly 90 per cent, were native born. The pioneer crusading fervor was gone. The new awakening had not come. The attachment to those institutions that applied the order of nobility was breaking down. Both in the Old World and in the New the ancient aristocracy was crumbling; but the modern democracy had not yet been born. An era was approaching which was to give less and less attention to kings and more and more attention to the people. In that era Washington was to be the heroic figure.

No doubt the most powerful influence which was working to establish the new order was the revival of religion. The movement had been started in England by the Wesley and George Whitefield in 1729. It was distinctly an effort to reach the common people. They went down among those who were not otherwise reached and preached the gospel in America. Jonathan Edwards led two revival movements, culminating in 1742. Whitefield came to this country and preached to great congregations during the period and the followers of Wesley sent Bishop Asbury here in 1771. These religious activities were distinctly popular movements. They rested on the theory that every human soul was precious. They resulted in a leveling process; but it was not a leveling down, it was a leveling up. They raised every person to the same understanding of the highest conception of life. A new recognition of the spiritual worth gave to all humanity an increased importance.

Education Was Influential. Another very predominant influence, supplementing religion and flowing from it, was education. This movement was not new in the colonies, but it increased in volume after 1732. It has been claimed that the Reformed Dutch church of New York founded the first Latin school in America in 1635. In the same year Boston took action in a town meeting to support a school, and in Connecticut and Rhode Island schools were opened within a few years. In Philadelphia, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina, and other colonies, early action was taken in providing schools, but the effort was not followed up so assiduously as it was in New England, where the clergy were very active in its promotion. This influence was equally necessary in the compulsory school law in America, which was passed in Massachusetts in 1647.

It is being one chief project of the old Federal Constitution to keep men from the knowledge of the Scriptures, the preamble recited, the general court ordered that each township "after the Lord hath increased them to the number of 50 householders shall then

forthwith appoint one within every town to teach all such children to write and read." After 19 families were required to have a grammar school and a teacher able to prepare youths for the university. Penalties were fixed for the violation of this law.

275 Students at College. In 1732 there were already three colleges in America—Harvard, William and Mary, and Yale. The combined attendance which is estimated at about 275 students. The intellectual awakening that went on between that time and the opening of the revolutionary war could not be more plainly revealed than by the establishment during that period of only a little over 40 years of no less than 10 additional colleges. Then were laid the beginnings of such great institutions as Pennsylvania, Princeton, Columbia, Brown and Dartmouth. When it is remembered that a knowledge of the truth has always been the maker of freedom, this remarkable quickening of the religious and intellectual life of the colonies in these years just prior to the Declaration of Independence becomes enormous significance. Rightly considered, it would have been an ominous warning to the British government that America had long since begun to think for itself, and unless justly treated would soon begin to act for itself.

While this intellectual and spiritual awakening was taking place during the youth and maturing years of Washington, it is not so much from taking part in it as in later directing the results of it. Although he lived in one of the most populous and fertile of the colonies, his popular education around him was still undeveloped. Newspapers were almost unknown in the New World and permanent and regular lines of transportation did not exist. About the only regular visitors to his colony were foreign tobacco traders, dealers in fur, and peddlers. The clergy were almost the only professional class. The people were very largely engaged in agriculture.

Had Tutor Very Early. At the early age of 3, however, Washington was placed under the instruction of a tutor, who seems to have confined his teaching to the most rudimentary subjects. Then he was 11 another man took charge of his education. He was instructed in the fundamentals of the forms of business. Some of his copybooks of that day are still in existence. There is evidence that he was a Latin scholar, but his preliminary education was virtually completed when he was 13 years old. Paul Leicester Ford says that: "The end of Washington's school days left him a good cipherer, a bad speller, and a still worse grammarian; but fortunately the termination of instruction did not by any means end his education."

After this he studied surveying and pursued that occupation for several years. This was an exacting calling, training him in accuracy, in the use of instruments, in close contact with Lord Fairfax, a cultured gentleman of 80 years, who had a considerable library. His diaries of that period are full of reading, English history and essays in Spectator. But these early opportunities constituted only the beginning of his education, which he continued in one form or another almost to the end of his life. His experience, his power of observation and absorption finally overcame this lack of early training, so that in his later days his writings were correct in fact, and adequately revealed the great strength of character which he had developed.

Solicitous For Family. Perhaps because of his own early experience he was the most solicitous for the members of his family. To one who was charged with the care of John Washington he wrote as follows: "In respect to the kinds and manner of his study, I leave it to him, but better judgment. Had he begun, or rather pursued, his study of the Greek language, I should have thought it no bad acquisition; but he may not forgo such other branches of learning, is a matter of worthy consideration. To be acquainted with the French tongue will become part of his education. The principles of geometry and mathematics (with due regard to the limits of it) is equally advantageous. The principles of philosophy, morals, etc., I should think a very desirable knowledge for a gentleman."

His practical interest in education in his later life was manifest by his accepting the position of a chancellor of William and Mary college in 1788. In religion he conformed to the practice of his time. It is related that he was baptized when two months old and probably attended church regularly until he was 16. From that time until 1759 he was largely engaged in expeditions. After his marriage and settlement at Mount Vernon he was made vestryman in two parishes, for one of which he was instrumental in erecting a building. While he was not a constant church attendant, he was a constant contributor, and always gave respectful consideration to the religious beliefs of others. He was tolerant in all matters of religion. The nature of Washington's opinion of Washington upon the importance of the intellectual, moral, and religious forces of the nation is not only revealed by his actions, but is clearly set forth in his statements. He looked upon these attributes as the foundation which supported the institutions of our republic.

His Policies National. The policies of Washington always were a national policy. He warned his country against sectionalism. He promoted internal improvements calculated to bring together different parts of the nation. When he came to the consideration of the problem of training the youth of the country he was not only in favor of education

for its own sake, but sought to make it contribute to the national spirit. Believing that the American ideals and in the American Union, it early occurred to him that a national university would be beneficial both by the power it would have to present and principles on which the republic was founded, and the power it would have to resist provincialism, by creating a forum for the exchange of ideas through a student body drawn from all quarters of the nation. It is said that he expressed this thought soon after he took command of the Continental army at Cambridge.

He Urged Education. And in his farewell address he reiterated this same thought, as follows: "Promote, then, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened."

He urged it more strongly in a letter to the commissioners of the District of Columbia in 1795, and finally he declared in his will: "Looking anxiously forward to the accomplishment of so desirable an object as this is (in my estimation), my mind has not been able to contemplate any plan more likely to effect the measure than the establishment of a university in the city of Washington, the United States to which the youth of fortune and talents from all parts thereof might be sent for the completion of their education in the branches of polite literature in arts and sciences—in acquiring knowledge in the principles of politics and good government—and as a matter of superintendence in my judgment, by associating with each other and forming friendships in juvenile years, be enabled to free themselves in a proper degree from those local prejudices and habitual jealousies which have just been mentioned and which when carried to excess are never failing sources of national discord and public mind and pregnant of mischievous consequences to this country."

And he therefore made a bequest to the national government on condition that it cooperate in carrying out his wish for a national university. His desire for the increase of knowledge was further elaborated in his will. In the instrument he even provided for educating the slave children which he set free. He made bequests to two academies besides that for the founding of a national university.

CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.

RADIO SEEN AS HELP  
IN CLASS INSTRUCTION

Educator Predicts Extensive Rise, Supplanting Teachers Who Duplicate Subjects.

Virgil E. Dickson, of the Berkeley, Calif., public school system, speaking before the Educational Research association yesterday in Masonic temple, declared that radio was an effective means now available to educators to bring about improvements in classroom instruction and supervision.

Dickson predicted an extensive use of radio in classroom instruction, which would supplant a large percentage of teachers who were teaching the same subject to different sections without reducing teaching efficiency.

Several facts taken on why students fail in school from research of all kinds and from surveys of large cities were brought out by Don C. Rogers, superintendent of schools of Lincoln, Neb., who placed the reasons for failure of students in this order: Poor health conditions, poor administrative conditions, bad environment, low mental ability of pupils, racial and nationality difficulties and holding too high standards of achievement.

Harold O. Rugg, of Columbia university teachers' college, quoted statistics on the intellect and capacity of different races. Other speakers were Guy M. Whipple, Danvers, Mass.; Arthur I. Gates, Columbia university, and John G. Fowles, University of Wisconsin.

TESTS IN SCHOOLS  
HELD COLLEGE AID

Bugbear to Pupils Necessary and Must Continue, Supervisors Say.

Examinations, the bugbear of so many pupils, are equally discomforting and troublesome to the teacher, but they are necessary and always have been in the public schools. This, at least, was the opinion generally expressed at the meeting of the National Association of High School Inspectors and Supervisors of the Department of Superintendence in the National hotel yesterday afternoon.

Few there were who condemned the tests, although it was generally admitted that they were the most troublesome part of school work. The teachers found solace in the belief that the new variety of examinations were at least an improvement over the kind formerly used.

Smith, of North Carolina, admitted that the tendency of the examination was to kill, rather than make alive the subject. He added, however, that to date nothing had been found to take its place. Mr. Smith also pointed out that tests were an aid to the colleges in determining the amount of knowledge of their prospective students. "Examinations are equally necessary in the high schools for the same reason as in the colleges," Mr. Smith asserted.

A report on an extensive study of examinations and tests was made by Avery W. Skinner, of New York, in which he defended the tests as a basic part of general school education.

GOOD SCHOOL JANITOR  
VALUABLE TO HEALTH

Such Is Belief of Minneapolis Superintendents, Expressed at Custodians' Meeting.

"The good school janitor is more than a choreman," William F. Webster, superintendent of schools of Minneapolis, declared yesterday at the meeting of expatriate janitors, held at the First Congregational church. "He is an expert sanitarian, a potent factor in the good health of the student body of a school."

Other speakers were Charles A. Kittrell, superintendent of schools, LeMars, Iowa, and E. C. Fisher, superintendent of schools at Peoria, Ill., who spoke on "Educational Influence of the Janitor."

Mr. Webster described the "school for janitors" method used in Minneapolis to train janitors in the work of sanitation, ventilation, heating and cleaning of schools. Janitors are frequently invited, Mr. Webster said, to address parent-teacher groups on the health of the school child.

LOWDEN DECRIES CONDITIONS. Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois, drew an unpleasant picture of rural conditions. The situation, he declared, demanded nationwide recognition of its importance and combined action to bring about a change.

Unless living conditions on farms are materially bettered and brought to a parity with urban conditions the exodus from the farms will continue, Mr. Lowden declared. If, he warned, this shift from farm to city continues as rapidly in the future as in the last five years, the next generation will witness a farm population largely composed of the physically and mentally unfit.

There must be given to the rural communities educational advantages for their children which are equal to those afforded in cities, he said. Demand for equalization of educational opportunity was made in resolutions adopted by the national association of State superintendents and commissioners of education at the convention here immediately preceding the department of superintendence convention.

On the heels of the appeal Sunday by Bishop Freeman of Washington for the public schools to develop moral and religious teaching to meet the loss of such teaching in "recreant modern homes," John J. Tigert, United States commissioner of education, yesterday advocated the teaching of morals, ethics and culture as a means of putting an end to love of jazz, salacious literature and theatrical productions.

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On the other hand, delegates to the convention of the National Association for the Study of the Platoon, or work-study-play school organization, heard bitter and specific denunciation of organizations which seek to foster their ideas on the youth of the nation through the schools. The denunciation was by William A. Wirt, of Gary, Ind.,

## EDUCATOR SAYS ADULTS AS IMMORAL AS YOUTHS

New Hampshire School Commissioner Points to Florida Bathers.

"Youth has no monopoly on immorality," declared Ernest W. Butterfield, State commissioner of education of New Hampshire, yesterday at the department of superintendence group meeting "B" in the First Congregational church. Mr. Butterfield spoke on the relation of public schools to religious instruction.

"Children, in their friendliness and unprotected position, have been publicly proclaimed as in a bad way, but modern science has come to their aid and placed their adult in just as bad a light," he said. "Miami beach bathing and its basking beauties' pictures are much more enjoyed by theological students than are slides of church architecture," Mr. Butterfield continued. He described a test made with 321 Boston theological seminary students attending a lecture illustrated with church scenes. Suddenly the picture of the bathing girls was flashed on the screen, and less than 20 per cent of the students devoted even part of the time the picture was displayed to gazing on the girls' faces, he said.

Tests of honesty of adults have been made, Mr. Butterfield said, similar to the Yankee-Atheism examinations of immorality tests given to children. These tests of children, Mr. Butterfield declared, "have pictured the shameless mendacity of youth against the established purity of the elders, but out of 3,814 New Hampshire motorists who were intentionally given 10 cents over change, only 27 returned to restore the similar dime."

"To give instruction in religious education, our churches are poorly equipped both in building and teachers," Henry Noble Sherwood, state superintendent of public instruction of Indianapolis, said, "but church and state should cooperate in the matter of education." He advocated a system of church-trained teachers to teach religion in secular schools, in order to answer the state's demand for intelligent citizenship.

Charles S. Meek, superintendent of schools of Toledo, and chairman of the meeting, also spoke on the relation of religious education to public school instruction. The consensus of the 500 members attending the meeting was that it is not the sole province of the schools to teach religion, but to see that religious teachings was done for intelligent citizenship.

Cooperative Supervision  
Of Schools Discussed

The work of supervisors and methods of supervision were discussed at the meeting of group of the National Educational association at the Willard hotel yesterday.

The "New Technique of Cooperative Supervision" was discussed by Worth McClure, assistant to the superintendent of schools of Seattle, Wash. "Effective Methods of Supervision as Developed Through Research," was discussed by E. E. Obershotter, superintendent of schools of Houston, Tex.

C. R. Reed, superintendent of schools of Bridgeport, Conn., asserted that "super supervision is on trial before the American public." The present status is uncertain, he said, declaring that it is welcomed by some teachers and feared and hated by others.

Single Salary System  
Is Declared Popular

Arguments against and in favor of the single salary system were discussed at a meeting of a group of the department of superintendence of the National Education association yesterday at the Willard hotel.

Teachers of Denver are "enthusiastic" about the plan, Miss Alma Krusen, president of the Denver Classroom Teachers' association, declared. According to the plan, teachers are paid the same salary for the same training and experience, regardless of the number of children in the classroom teacher with the same degree, it was declared.

Arguments in favor of the system were that all periods of the pupils' training are equally important. Other speakers were E. E. Lewis, superintendent of schools of Pittsburgh, Pa.; H. L. Shaw, of the Northeast High school, Kansas City, who presented objections to the plan, and William F. Webster, superintendent of schools of Minneapolis, Minn.; Willard C. Leffer, superintendent of schools of Lincoln, Neb., presided.

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## Educators' Convention Program Today, Scheduled Hour by Hour

7:30 A. M.—Executive committee of the department of elementary school principals. Official breakfast, Washington hotel.

7:45 A. M.—National council of administrative women in education breakfast, Raleigh hotel.

8:00 A. M.—Joint committee on health problems in education conference breakfast, Powhatan hotel.

8:00 A. M.—Cornell university breakfast, City hotel.

8:00 A. M.—National council of kindergarten supervisors and training teachers breakfast, gold room, Lafayette hotel.

8:00 A. M.—Tennessee delegation breakfast, Raleigh hotel.

8:45 A. M.—Department of superintendence, executive session, Washington auditorium.

9:00 A. M.—National council of teachers' retirement systems, Metropolitan hotel.

9:00 A. M.—International council for the education of exceptional children, building 5, George Washington university.

9:00 A. M.—National conference on educational method, Mayflower hotel.

9:00 A. M.—Teachers College Extension association, Lee house.

9:00 A. M.—Executive committee of the department of school health and physical education of the National Education association, National Education Association building.

9:00 A. M.—National association of high school inspectors and supervisors, committee room, National hotel.

9:00 A. M.—Supervisors of student teaching, National hotel.

9:15 A. M.—Department of rural education, section I; State supervisors of rural schools, auditorium, Department of the Interior.

9:15 A. M.—Committee of one hundred on rural teachers problems of the National Education association, geological survey conference room, Department of the Interior.

9:30 A. M.—Department of deans of women, Wardman Park hotel.

9:30 A. M.—Executive committee of the department of rural education, conference room of the bureau of mines, Department of the Interior.

9:30 A. M.—City teacher training school section, auditorium, New National Museum.

9:30 A. M.—National Association of Secondary School Principals, auditorium, Central High school.

10:00 A. M.—Committee of one hundred on classroom teachers problems of the National Education association, Committee room, American Red Cross building.

12:00 Noon—National Association of Secretaries of State Teachers luncheon, Metropolitan hotel.

2:00 P. M.—National conference on educational method, Mayflower hotel.

12:15 P. M.—National conference on educational method luncheon, Chinese room, Mayflower hotel.

12:15 P. M.—Phi Delta Kappa luncheon, Washington hotel.

12:30 P. M.—Department of deans of women luncheon, Wardman Park hotel.

12:30 P. M.—Campfire Girls luncheon, New Willard hotel.

12:30 P. M.—National Society for Teachers of Crippled Children luncheon, New Willard hotel.

1:30 P. M.—Department of elementary school principals, Washington auditorium.

2:00 P. M.—Department of deans of women, Wardman Park hotel.

2:00 P. M.—Department of vocational education, auditorium, American Red Cross building.

2:00 P. M.—National Association of High School Inspectors and Supervisors, Committee room, National hotel.

2:00 P. M.—National Society of College Teachers of Education, Corcoran hall, George Washington university.

2:00 P. M.—National League of Teachers association, Gridiron room, New Willard hotel.

2:15 P. M.—National council of education, Powhatan hotel.

2:15 P. M.—Department of rural education, auditorium, Department of the Interior.

2:15 P. M.—City teacher training school section, auditorium, New National Museum.

2:15 P. M.—Educational Research association, Maebine temple.

2:15 P. M.—National Association for the Study of the Platoon or Work-Study-Play School Organization, Washington hotel.

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2:30 P. M.—National council of kindergarten supervisors and training teachers, Ballroom, Mayflower hotel.

4:00 P. M.—Committee on standards, requirements and credits of teachers in the service of the National Education association, Board room, American Red Cross building.

4



**COUGHS**  
Apply over throat and chest—  
swallow small pieces of—  
**VICKS**  
VAPORUB  
Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

**TROUSERS**  
To Match Your Old Coats  
**EISEMAN'S, 7th & F**

**COLDS THAT  
DEVELOP INTO  
PNEUMONIA**

Persistent coughs and colds lead to serious trouble. You can stop them now with Creomulsion, an emulsified creosote that is pleasant to take. Creomulsion is a new medical discovery with two-fold action: it soothes and heals the inflamed membranes and inhibits the growth of germs. Of all known drugs, creosote is recognized by the highest medical authorities as one of the greatest healing agencies for persistent coughs and colds and other forms of throat trouble. Creomulsion contains, in addition to creosote, other healing elements which soothe and heal the inflamed membranes and stop the irritation and inflammation while the creosote goes on to the stomach, is absorbed into the blood, attacks the seat of the trouble and checks the growth of the germs. Creomulsion is guaranteed satisfactory in the treatment of persistent coughs and colds, bronchial asthma, bronchitis and other forms of respiratory diseases, and is excellent for building up the system after colds or flu. Money refunded if any cough or cold is not relieved after taking according to directions. Ask your druggist. Creomulsion Company, Atlantic City, Pa.—Adv.



**Don't be annoyed  
by ugly blemishes**

Does a poor complexion stand between you and popularity, good times, success? Resinol Ointment does not work miracles, but it does make red, rough, pimply skins clearer, fresher and more attractive. Get a jar from your druggist today—use it regularly for a few days—and see how your complexion improves. This soothing ointment also brings quick relief to chapped or chafed skin.

**Resinol**

**Want Sparkling Teeth,  
Gums Like Coral?**  
—Here's simple new way to gain them



Please accept full 10-day tube free. Note the great difference in the color of your teeth and gum firmness when dingy film is removed as dentists widely urge

THERE is now a way to restore "off-color" teeth to clear and sparkling whiteness. A way that firms tender gums and brings them healthy coral tint. Very often one's whole appearance is thus changed amazingly.

Modern dental science has found teeth rarely are naturally clouded—off color—dullish. But simply clouded by a dingy film coat that ordinary cleaning methods do not successfully remove.

Send coupon and full 10-day tube of this new method will be sent you. World dental authorities now are widely urging it. In a short time, you may work a transformation in your smile.

**What film is—Dulls teeth,  
invites gum disorders**

Dental science now traces scores of teeth and gum troubles to a germ-laden film that forms on teeth. Run your tongue across your teeth and you will feel it—a slippery, viscous coating.

That film absorbs discolorations from food, smoking, etc. And that

## BRYAN, REBUKED, LEAVES CABINET; LANSING IS NAMED

Commoner Tries to Convey Impression He Left Because Certain Sentence, Modifying Note to Germany, Was Not Used—Wilson Refuses to Be Drawn Into War Because of Sinking of Lusitania

### INTIMATE PAPERS OF COL. HOUSE INSTANTANEOUS

PRESIDENT WILSON had refused to permit the United States to be drawn into the European war by the sinking of the Lusitania. To Wilson's note of May 15, demanding that the German government disavow the act of the submarine commander who sank the Lusitania and give assurances that such acts would not be repeated, he retorted a fortnight later, May 28, that the Lusitania was an armed cruiser and transport and, as such, a vessel of war. The President, in his reply of June 9, did not permit the issue to become confused. While he denied the truth of the German allegations, he declared them irrelevant.

It was this note, sent on June 9, that led to the resignation of Mr. Bryan.

Colonel House was on the Atlantic at the moment when Mr. Wilson sent his second note to Germany. The voyage was without incident except for the convey which Mr. Balfour had not forgotten.

"June 12, 1915: It was a restful and pleasant voyage," House recorded. "Dudley Malone came down to Ambrose Light in a revenue cutter to meet me."

He boarded the St. Paul, and the revenue cutter, Dudley had all the news. "I received a wireless from Sir Horace Plunkett while at sea, telling me of Mr. Bryan's resignation. Dudley said it was generally conceded that I could have the appointment if I desired it. I dismissed the idea at once, stating that under no circumstances would I take it, even if the President desired me to do so. Dudley asked me not to make a final decision, because he thought the President had a right to insist upon my acceptance. I replied that the President would not consider tying me down to departmental details when I was doing the work I had in hand, for I could be far more useful to him and to the country by carrying on as I had been doing."

"June 26, 1915: Attorney General Gregory arrived on the 10 o'clock train this morning. "He said the President read my cable of May 9 to the cabinet on Tuesday, May 11. He opened his remarks by stating that he wished them to hear my views as to the answer which should be made to Germany, and they knew the confidence he had in my judgment and ability to see a situation clearly. The cable was then read and favorably commented on."

#### Wilson Rebukes Bryan

"Mr. Bryan told Gregory later that the only objection he had was that the cable was read to the cabinet before he, Bryan, had seen it. He thought the President should

The Wilderness is becoming populated. There are others who ought to join him—for their country's good—in the Bad Lands of dead men who don't know they are dead. They talked themselves into greatness and, not knowing when to stop, also talked themselves out of it."

Hearty yours, W. H. P. Mr. Lansing, hitherto counselor of the State Department, was ultimately chosen Secretary of State, and the question of his successor arose.

President Wilson replied to House's suggestion of John W. Davis that, although he would be admirable wherever he would be placed, he was the best solicitor general of the last 26 years. It seemed unwise to transfer him from the Department of Justice, ultimately, and with House's warm approval, Mr. Frank L. Polk, corporation counsel of New York, was selected.

#### House to Lansing

Manchester, Mass., Aug. 14, 1915.

Dear Mr. Lansing: (He Polk) has an attractive personality, and he will be loyal to you to the core.

He comes as nearly being without ambition except to serve as any man I know. He tried hard to help Mayor Mitchell select another man for corporation counsel, but took it himself as a matter of duty and loyalty to Mitchell.

I think you will find him most useful as a sort of Assistant Secretary of State. He has a good deal of political instinct and can speak the language of the members of Congress. At the same time, he is such a cultured gentleman that he will be of great value to you in dealing with the diplomatic corps.

Sincerely yours, E. M. HOUSE.

#### House to Sir Edward Grey

New York, June 17, 1915.

Dear Sir Edward: It is too early to give a final opinion as to the sentiment in America, but I think that it is fairly accurate to say that the vast majority of our people desire the President to be very firm in his attitude toward Germany, and yet avoid war.

The two things are rather inconsistent. It is the general belief that war will be avoided, although I have not changed my opinion that it is inevitable unless Germany changes her policy in regard to submarine warfare.

Mr. Bryan's resignation simplifies the situation somewhat.

Faithfully yours, E. M. HOUSE.

#### House to the President

Manchester, Mass., July 10, 1915.

Dear Governor: In thinking of your reply to the German note, the following has occurred to me:

The government of the United States is unwilling to consent to any suggestion looking to the abridgment of the rights of American citizens upon the high seas. If this government were willing to bargain with the German government for less than our inalienable rights, then any belligerent nation might transgress the rights of our citizens in other directions and would confidently count upon our trafficking with them for concessions.

This war has already caused incalculable loss to the neutrals of the world and this government cannot lend its consent to any abridgment of those rights which civilized nations have conceded for a century or more.

The soul of humanity cries out against the destruction of the lives of innocent non-combatants. It matters not to what country they belong, and the government of the United States can never consent to become a party to an agreement which sanctions such pitiless warfare.

Since your first note, the German government has not committed any act against either the letter or the spirit of it, and it may be, even though they protest that they are unable to meet your demands, they may continue to observe them. Affectionately yours, E. M. HOUSE.

P. S.—In answer to their content.

#### Ace High



MISS REGINA HANSEN

"The delightful Black and White 'Incase of Flowers' Face Powder is surely 'ace high' with me," says lovely Miss Regina Hansen, 3031 Constitution Rd., Camden, N. J.

"Because it corrected a bothersome case of coarse pores. This exquisitely textured powder, besides refining my skin so marvelously, gives a more velvety, natural-looking finish, and clings more lastingly than any I've ever used."

It is the slightly antiseptic property and the silken texture of Black and White Face Powder that makes it so invaluable in doing away with large pores and imparting the softness and fineness of a baby's skin. You can get this lovely powder from dealers everywhere for 60c.

Best results come from using Black and White Skin Soap along with the Black and White Beauty Creations.

**BLACK AND WHITE**  
Beauty Creations

OVER 12 MILLION USED A YEAR

## POLICE COMMANDERS ORDERED TO BIG FIRES

Steps Taken by Hesse to Have Sufficient Members of Force on Hand.

An order for mobilization of commanding officers of the police department at big fires was issued yesterday by Maj. and Supt. of Police Edwin B. Hesse.

On ordinary fire alarms, the officer on duty in charge of the police station in whose precinct the fire occurs, is to respond with all available men. If a second alarm follows, the commanding officer of the precinct is directed to go. A third alarm is to call out the assistant superintendent in charge of the uniformed force, the supervising inspectors and the police surgeon of the division.

All inspectors and all members of the board of police surgeons and the chief of detectives will go to a fire on a fourth alarm and the assistant superintendent will call for available men to help the precinct police. At the fifth alarm the major and superintendent will take charge and "will issue such instructions for assembling additional men and equipment as may be necessary."

It's First Thing in the Morning that most people put off or look for change of employment find it more desirable to consult Help Wanted ads. The Post, remember, gets to their door ahead of "Old Sol" himself.

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More Buicks are now being sold than ever before in Buick history. And an important reason is the fact that, though expensively built, a Buick may be inexpensively purchased.

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Tuesday, February 23, 1926.

## RAILWAY LABOR DISPUTES.

One of the most important matters with which Congress will have to deal at this session is the bill proposing machinery for the settlement of railroad labor disputes. The Parker-Watson bill is before the House this week.

After extended conferences between representatives of the carriers and their employees and other organizations interested, a bill embodying the purposes has been framed by the Senate committee on interstate commerce and the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

The bill provides in substance that: (1) all railroad managers and employees shall exert every reasonable effort to make and maintain agreements; (2) all disputes shall be considered first in conference between representatives designated and authorized to so confer, respectively by the carriers and by the employees; (3) representatives shall be designated as the parties shall determine, "without interference, influence or coercion exercised by either party over the self-organization or designation of representatives by the other."

Disputes between employees and employers are divided into three classes: (1) those over grievances or the interpretation or application of agreements; (2) those over proposed changes in agreements concerning rates of pay or rules of working conditions; (3) all other disputes. All disputes must first be considered in conference or by the general board of mediation, which is created by the bill.

Boards of adjustment must be created by agreement, which may be between an individual carrier and its employees or between a group of carriers and employees or between all carriers and their employees. The bill provides for a machinery of contract and adjustment between the parties, but also leaves them free to set up "such machinery of contract and adjustment as they may mutually establish." If, however, they are unable to settle their differences in either one of these ways, the bill provides that either party may invoke the aid of the board of mediation, or the board of mediation may intervene on its own motion.

A board of mediation is created composed of five members appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, with authority to act if requested or to act on its own motion. Boards of arbitration are provided for when the parties consent to arbitrate. The bill provides that an arbitration award shall be made the judgment of the court, final and conclusive.

If no settlement can be obtained, the dispute is to be referred to the President who shall appoint a board to investigate and report to him; and for 30 days there shall be no change in the matter of controversy. If the machinery to be set up does not bring about peace, the supporters of the bill expect pressure will be sufficient "to crystallize public opinion in support of that party or that program which should be supported in the public interest."

Friends of the measure state that it is the "most practical and advanced legislation for the settlement of industrial controversies that has been presented for the consideration of Congress."

An amendment to the bill will be proposed reserving to the Interstate Commerce Commission the right to protect the shipping public against awards that might involve excessive transportation rates.

## "MADE IN WASHINGTON."

The people of the United States wear out paper money with great rapidity. Every day of the year nearly 350,000 bills of various denominations are turned in for redemption, as too dirty or too greatly mutilated to be of further use. In place of these bills, which range in face value from one dollar to ten thousand dollars—the larger values last longer because they are not so generally used—the bureau of engraving and printing turns out daily replacements to the number of 350,000. By far the larger number of pieces of paper money in this daily grist are of the one dollar variety, five and ten being the next in order of numerical precedence. The prejudice against the "two spot" accounts for the fact that there are not so many "twos" required as might be expected. But on the other hand, the redemption division of the Treasury Department finds more mutilated bills of that denomination than of any others. This curious fact is due to the prevailing custom among the superstitious, especially the superstitious who "follow the races." These boys, who deliberately walk under a ladder, sit thirteen at a table without a shiver, and even open an umbrella in the house on Friday the 13th, would never think of accepting a two-dollar bill under any circumstance without tearing off a corner, which accounts for the mutilated condition of the "twos" when they get into the redemption division.

How many people stop to think of the enormous production of Washington's big manufacturing establishment? The monetary value of that output in a single year is greater than the combined worth of all the corn raised in Iowa, added to the wheat produced in both

Dakotas and Kansas, together with all the meat slaughtered in Chicago and Fort Worth.

The bureau is a big producer of valuable papers, including money, bonds and stamps, but if the entire product of a year's work should be burned at one time the intrinsic loss would not be so great as would be that from the destruction by fire of the delicatessen shop across the way from the bureau. You can't eat paper money, bonds or postage stamps.

## TEACHING OF MORALS.

Bishop Freeman has dared to propose an amendment to the public school curriculum that doubtless will stir up much vigorous discussion and perhaps strife among educators as well as churchmen, not to speak of the general public. At the session of educators on Sunday the bishop of Washington made a vehement appeal for greater attention to the morals and religion of the children in public schools. The bishop declared that a decided drift toward lack of law observance, the lack of the virtue of reticence, and a moral laxness has made it imperative that the public schools take up the teaching of morals and religion. He made the statement that the responsibility for this situation rested heavily on the schools, because "undoubtedly the twentieth century home in the main is recreant to the duty of molding character."

It is becoming increasingly clear that education is no guarantee against moral delinquency, according to the bishop, who added that since 92 per cent of the children of the United States are in the hands of the educators, there is no other agency more powerful in the formation of character.

Bishop Freeman has started something, the end of which no one can foretell. Undoubtedly he will have many supporters and not a few opponents who will be bitter in their denunciation. The teaching of religion in the public schools has been a subject of discussion for many years, and there is no prospect of agreement. But there can be no sound reason advanced against the building of character in the millions of boys and girls who attend the public schools. Good moral character is as highly prized by atheists as by churchmen. A reputation for truthfulness is valuable, even if the possessor is engaged in religious controversies. A sense of responsibility, truthfulness, reliability and other qualities that go to make up "good moral character" are indispensable to success in life. Mere education is worthless and even dangerous, when unaccompanied by good character.

The proposal to teach religion in schools is subject to many objections. Men differ on the question, "What is religion?" But no one differs on the question, "What is good character?"

Bishop Freeman has sounded a true note. The teachers of the United States have it in their power to make a great stroke for the stability of the republic by adopting Bishop Freeman's suggestion. The inculcation of morals in the public schools should be a fixed and universal rule.

## PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS.

A Senate resolution requests the Secretary of Agriculture to "publish a comprehensive report of the administration of the packers and stockyards act of August 15, 1921, during the last two years."

The general and broad purposes of the act are to promote fair, impartial, open and competitive conditions in the live-stock and meat-marketing process of the country. The packers and stockyards administration is a separate unit of the Department of Agriculture, organized to carry out the purposes of the act.

The term "packer" includes any person or firm or corporation engaged in buying and selling meat products, dairy products or live stock products. The term "stockyard" includes any person, firm or corporation receiving, buying or selling or marketing live stock for sale.

According to the reports of the Secretary of Agriculture for the last two years, the act has been enforced strictly, and there has developed in the selling and handling of live stock a noticeably greater feeling of security and freedom of action against imposition and unfair practices, which has done much to accomplish the purposes of the law.

Through the efforts of the administration, all live stock consigned for sale is now placed on the open market, which was not always the case at all markets previous to the passage of the act. Such practices as weighing-up, string sales, boycotting and rebating have been stopped in many instances.

The way has been opened for farmers' co-operative selling agencies to operate in the terminal markets, not by favoritism, but by enforcing the open market principle. The number of co-operative commission companies has increased considerably since the passage of the act.

The act was amended, permitting and directing the filing of bonds of all market agencies and dealers, thus protecting the sellers and securing payments. Satisfactory progress has been made in the installation of methods of weighing for the protection of the sellers of live stock.

At the close of the last fiscal year there were 76 public stockyards, approximately 1,200 market agencies, more than 4,000 dealers and approximately 850 packers subject to the law.

Obviously the administration of the packers and live stock act has been beneficial to the growers of cattle and the producers of meat and dairy products, as well as to the public.

## THE FARMER'S DOLLAR.

During the debate in the House last Saturday a member from Illinois stated:

From November 3, 1922, the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar has been gradually declining, until now it is at the lowest ebb it has been for 35 years. It is interesting to know that the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar was higher from 1913 to 1919 than it has ever been.

This member of Congress undertakes to create the impression that the difference between the economic policies of the two leading parties was the cause of the decline in the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar from 1922 to date. This can not be true, because the decline began in 1920, before the change in economic policies came about.

What caused the rise in the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar between 1913 and 1920? What caused the rise in prices and cost of living? First, increased demand due

to the war from 1914 and after; second and more effectively, the large increase in the volume of paper or credit money. Those who undertake to prejudice the farmers against the policies pursued subsequent to 1922 utterly ignore economic and financial principles, namely, that inflation of the paper or credit money of a country invariably brings about a rise in prices.

During and after the war the currency of the country was inflated because of the great demand arising out of war and postwar activities. Examination of the official figures discloses the fact that the total volume of money in the United States in 1912 was \$3,648,000,000. The total paper or credit money was about \$1,000,000,000, United States notes and national bank notes. In 1918 and 1919, when the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar was the highest, the volume of money in the country was approximately \$4,000,000,000, of which about \$2,500,000,000 was in Federal Reserve notes, all paper or credit money. Prices of agricultural products advanced with the inflation; in other words, a bushel of wheat or corn commanded more. But there was no more wheat or corn.

Why has the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar declined since 1918 and 1919? Because the volume of paper or credit money (largely Federal Reserve notes) has declined. In 1921 the volume of such money was \$3,405,000,000; in 1924 it was \$2,339,000,000. On February 18 the volume of such money was a little over \$2,000,000,000. The increase in the volume of money since 1920 has been due almost wholly to the increase in gold bullion or coin, which does not inflate money.

Those who try to make political capital out of an economic situation call this decline in paper or credit money "deflation," and assert that prices of farm products will rise again and the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar be restored, if more paper money is manufactured and circulated.

The volume of paper or credit money is regulated, not by an arbitrary whim or fiat, but by the demands of business. The safe and sane policy of bringing the volume of paper or credit money down to the demands of business is rapidly and normally adjusting the level of agricultural products to industrial products; in other words, it is restoring the normal purchasing power of the farmer's dollar. This process will cure, if the farmers do not force foolish and unwise legislation.

## FILLING THE PRESIDENCY.

One portion of the Norris resolution proposing a change in the time of the meeting of Congress and the inauguration of the heads of government appears to have been overlooked. It touches a point that caused much discussion in the last presidential election, when it was suggested that possibly the election of President might be thrown into the House of Representatives.

The Constitution now provides that in case no candidate for President receives a majority of the votes of electors, the House of Representatives shall proceed to elect. With three candidates for President in the field, it was suggested that possibly no candidate would receive a majority. In the event that the House could not elect a President before March 4, who would be President?

Section 3 of the Norris resolution, as passed by the Senate, reads:

If the House of Representatives has not chosen a President, whenever the right of choice devolves upon them, before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, then the Vice President chosen for the same term shall act as President until the House of Representatives chooses a President; but if the House of Representatives has not chosen a President before noon on the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall become President during the remainder of the term; and the Congress shall by law provide that in the event the Vice President has not been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, what officer shall act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the House of Representatives chooses a President, or until the Senate chooses a Vice President.

This amendment would insure the filling of the presidential office, even in the event of the failure of the House and Senate to elect the President and Vice President by March 4. It should be adopted.

Senator Bruce and Representative Zihlman have introduced an identical resolution to prevent permanent establishment of a tourist camp in East Potomac park. The resolution should pass. The park is not a proper place for the tourist camp, and is already devoted to other purposes. The camp should be on the outskirts of the city, with more elbow room and fewer mosquitoes.

The objection to a paternal government is that it coddles too much and spooks too little.



The Worst Story I Have Heard Today  
 By Will Rogers

The Worst Joke I heard today is by Sherwood Brooks, of Raleigh, N. C. You all know where Raleigh is by reading the famous OBERVIER, Published by Josephus Daniels, and after you have enjoyed and marveled at the progress and liveliness of that City, why the next thing is to meet Sherwood Brooks, the State Fire Marshal. He is around the lobby of the Sir Walter Hotel all the time, just waiting for a fire to break out. He has kept fires down pretty well and is really a political success. There has been more matches lit in that lobby and less fires started than any place in the world.

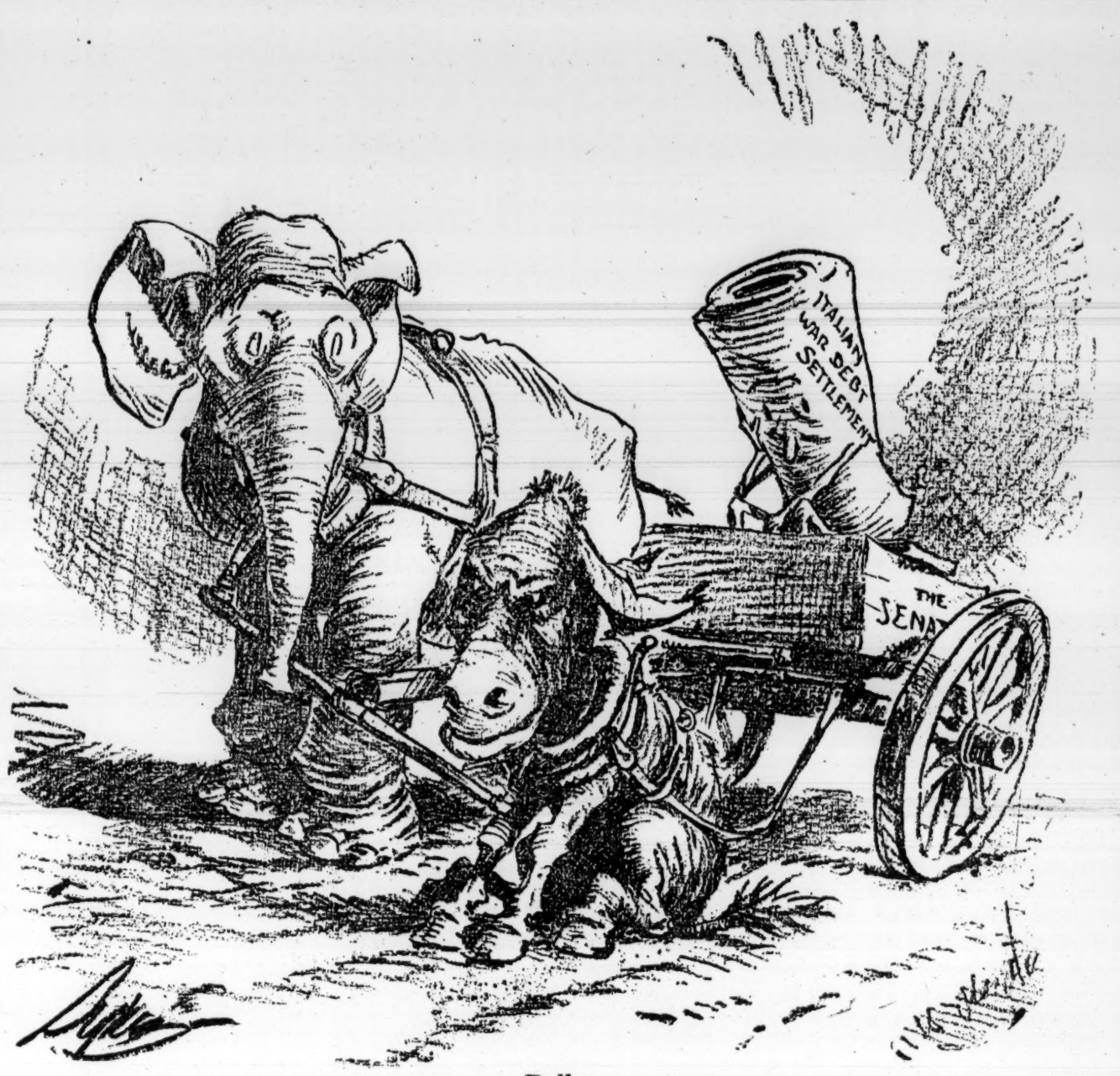
He was watching a Kiwanis Luncheon the day I saw him, ready to pounce on any fire that might show its head. When he isn't chipping out a State Fire he is telling stories. He is the Walter C. Kelly of Raleigh. He specializes in the definition of the Old Fashioned Southern Darky, or Negro. Over the noise of a Luncheon Club Soup he belittled out the following to me.

A white man meets an old Negro driving an old mule, and not getting along any too well with him.

"Why don't you get rid of that mule?"

"Well, Suh," answered old Mose, "I hates to gib it. If I were to trade off dat mule, he wud regard it as a pual victory. He has been trying for de las month to get rid of me."

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## PRESS COMMENT

Happy Homes.  
 Detroit News: The happiest homes are those in which "I wonder what the kids' into now" is standard conversation.

## A Governmental Problem.

Baltimore Sun: Army officers show an increasing tendency to follow the example of civil servants of the government who seek private employment. During the past year 171 left the service to undertake civil occupations, as against 113 who pulled stakes in 1924. This is added evidence of the problem of long-standing created by men who acquire experience in government work and then find that they can do better for themselves and their families by leaving the nation's service. Will the laid government be recognized by the fact that able men compete to enter its service instead of being urged by inclination or necessity to get out?

## Who Would Be Left.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Wisconsin educator says, "If I were president of the State University, I would eliminate all the loafers if it took out 1,500." Then who would be left to carry on college spirit, and later on sing of the love of dear old alma mater?

## Keep 'Em in Jail.

Minneapolis Journal: "If a man is let out of jail when he should be kept in jail, the problem is not properly solved by keeping in jail any person who should be out," says the Fairmont Sentinel, arguing against any curtailment of the parole power in Minnesota.

## How to Avoid the Flu.

Fort Worth Star Telegram: Good advice as to avoiding influenza and pneumonia is contained in a bulletin issued by the Dallas County Medical society, which is cooperating with health authorities of Dallas in the emergency caused by a large number of influenza cases, said to be 15,000, in that city. If a friend is ill with influenza, write letters or send flowers, but don't visit him. The bulletin warns, "When the first signs of a cold appear, with sneezing or sore throat, go to bed for 24 or 48 hours," they warning continues, "Take a mild laxative and sleep as much as possible. If this is done in 95 per cent of cases there will be no further trouble."

## Dawes Plan Still Working.

Louisville Courier Journal: Germany has paid 432,000,000 marks on her second year reparations. Which is a reminder that the Dawes plan is still operative and that Germany, though not the gold mine that some of the allied nations thought it was, is managing to pay off its obligations.

## A Mandate Over Bergdall.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Germany's first request after she gets into the League of Nations, if she does, probably will be that the league take a mandate over one Grover Cleveland Bergdall.

## As to Gerald Chapman.

Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch: The United States government has gotten a judgment for \$1,000,000 against Gerald Chapman and a court order requiring him to pay the cost of his own trial. Now nothing is lacking but another order providing that he shall hang himself.

## A Suggested Amendment.

Ohio State Journal: We try hard not to be any more cynical than we can help and to be more than just in our attitude toward the hardened old professional reformers, even but it is impossible not to feel sometimes that a good deal of the

## Too Far From the Facts

By GLENN FRANK

MORGAN SHUSTER once told me this amusing and illuminating story of the swashbuckling days when Spain ruled the Philippine islands at long distance.

Shortly after cable communications were established between Spain and the Philippine islands it was a common practice for the captain general of the islands to cable reports of insurrections and outbreaks of banditry to the ministerio de ultramar or overseas ministry and to ask for orders. A certain overseas minister knew distressingly little about conditions in the islands, but he kept up the fiction of ruling by cabling orders at long range.

For weeks the ministerio de ultramar had been receiving cablegrams to the effect that the "insurrectos" were destroying government property in the province of Batangas or that the "pulhanes" were rising in Samar. In each and every case the Spanish minister cabled detailed instructions for suppressing the rebels or punishing the bandits.

A species of ant called the "anay" had also been causing great trouble in the islands. These ants would destroy whole buildings by eating the heart out of the timbers, sills, and beams, leaving only a hollow shell. One day the captain general cabled the ministerio de ultramar that the "anay" had destroyed the provincial building at Tacloban, and asked what he should do about it.

The humblest native of the islands would have known that the "anay" were ants, but the dignified official in faraway Spain was so far from the facts that he did not know the difference between the "anay" and the "pulhanes" who had destroyed a building the week before. Pounding the table in rage, he called his secretary and shouted:

"It seems that my stern measures against the pulhanes last week have taught no lesson to the anay. I shall teach the anay, I shall teach all rebels and bandits in the islands, that the strong arm of imperial Spain must be respected. Cable the captain general to send two squadrons of cavalry against the anay and to give them no quarter."

This story may be fiction in detail, but it is truth in essence. Chasing ants with cavalry is the penalty we always pay for getting far from the facts.

The application of this story to our private affairs is too plain to need added preachment. It has an application to our public affairs that we are likely to overlook.

If government by kings breaks down when the king gets too far from the facts, what is likely to happen to government by free men when the free men get too far from the facts?

Every year, as citizens, are getting farther and farther from the facts upon which we theoretically pass judgment when we vote. We are far from the facts, not because, like the Spanish minister, the facts are so far away we can not see them, but because the facts are becoming so many and so complicated that we can not understand them.

What we are to do, swamped by a multitude of facts we have neither the time nor the training to fathom, is discounted with singular clarity and insight by Walter Lippmann in his "The Phantom Public."

opposition to the modification of the Volstead law would die out if the Constitution were further amended to provide that the Anti-Saloon league shall always be supported in the style to which it has been accustomed.

## A Good Example.

Springfield Republican: England is preparing for a serious situation growing out of a threatening coal strike. It may get some hints in the United States on how not to do it.

## Where Is Dawes' Fiddle?

Richmond Times-Dispatch: In his attempts to soothe the savage Senate breast Charlie Dawes seems to have overlooked his violin.

## Duty?

Philadelphia Public Ledger: Dr. Felix Murphy, of Doylestown, has given another illustration of the readiness of the members of his calling to face the perils incurred in the line of professional duty as soldiers must. He had operated on a scarlet-fever patient, and from a slight cut in his hand septic poisoning spread, until even the amputation of his arm could not save him. Conscious until an hour before the end, he directed the effort of brother physicians as though he were ministering to another patient. It is such men as he who have upheld the ideals of the calling and given the Philadelphia doctor an honorable name. He will be remembered, with those who were martyrs to the study of radio treatment, the prevention of yellow fever and the cure of leprosy, as one who did not spare himself.

## Most Editors Statesmen.

Springfield Republican: A statesman is a gentleman who talks lightly of \$500,000,000 reductions and so forth and has great difficulty balancing \$37 worth of check stubs.

## New Jersey Mosquitoes.

New York Times: Nothing causes the loyal Jerseyman more to rage

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Drinking in Britain.

To the Editor of The Post: Sir—A cable dispatch to a New York paper carries the startling information that there is a town of 2,100 inhabitants in the county adjoining that in which I was born in England, in which "no booze" has been seen in eight years. The place is the village of Lymchurch, in Kent. In spite of the fact that there are within the limits of the village no less than nine "pubs" which are licensed to sell beer, ale, wine and spirits to be drunk on the premises, there has not been "a drunk on the premises" or even within the confines of the village since the armistice was signed. The "eighteenth amendment" is not part of the constitution of Great Britain, yet I doubt if a village of 2,100 people, visited as it is by 10,000 tourists each year, can produce any such record in this land of freedom.

Walsall, a town of 100,000 population, or about one-quarter of the size of this beautiful city of Washington, had only 29 cases of drunkenness last year, and nine of the offenders were nonresidents. How does that compare with any city in the United States, including Washington?

## American Typewriters.

To the Editor of The Post: Sir—The Baltimore Sun takes note of King George's discovery of the use of American typewriters in British government offices, and the consequent movement to impose a tariff on American typewriters in order to encourage British manufacturers to produce machines equally as good. Does the Sun commend this sensible effort to develop home manufacturers in England? Not on your life! It argues that an inferior British product will be foisted off on the British public at an excessive price. Then it adds that the Fordney tariff law is doing the same thing for the United States.

How does the Sun account for the fact that American typewriters are preferred in the United States, if they are not superior? According to its reasoning, we should abolish the tariff and buy foreign typewriters.

How long would American typewriters command the American market if there were no tariff and if British typewriters, fostered by a tariff, should develop into better machines? Instead of the British king finding American typewriters under his nose, the American government would be using British typewriters. And the American manufacturer of typewriters would shut up shop.

The Baltimore Sun is a great friend of American industry. I don't think, AMERICAN.

Washington, Feb. 20.

than present day repetition of the ancient jokes on the size, number and ferocity of the State's mosquitoes. He does not deny that a few mosquitoes still are to be found there in just the right times and places, but he insists, and has the figures to prove, that more money has been spent, and spent more successfully, for mosquito extermination in New Jersey than in nearby States.

It is asseverated by the New Jersey Mosquito Extermination association that at an expenditure of \$225,000 it has raised the taxable value of land in the State by \$43,000,000. That is a fine profit.

## The Pole in Danger.

Louisville Courier Journal: If there is undiscovered land in the arctic, it will hardly be able to hide itself from all the aviators who will be converging upon it next summer. Collectively, they should be able to photograph a large part of the frozen North.



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A London Fad!

**Wellington Boots.**

For Walking and Sports

Smart, comfortable and quite new! Skillfully made of patent leather, brown kid and Russia Calf; some with, others without fur tops. Sensible walking heels. All sizes for women.

Fur-Trimmed, as Sketched, at \$12

Without Fur Tops, at \$10 Pair

Fourth Floor

"The Busy Corner" **Kann's** Penna. Ave., 5th and D

POST WANT ADS PAY

**SOCIETY**

MRS. CHARLES G. DAWES, wife of the Vice President, was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Robert Nelson Stanfield, wife of Senator Stanfield, entertained at luncheon yesterday. The other guests were Mrs. Alfaro, wife of the Minister of Panama; Mrs. Willis VanDevanter, Mrs. John B. Kendrick, Mrs. Guy D. Goff, Mrs. Frederick M. Sackett, Mrs. Royal S. Copeland, Mrs. Maurice C. Crumpacker, Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood, Mrs. Nathaniel B. Dial and Mrs. Robert F. Mackenzie. Table decorations were suggestive of Washington's birthday.

The German Ambassador and Baroness Moltzen were honor guests of the former Ambassador to Russia and Mrs. George T. Marry at dinner last evening. There were 23 guests. Mr. and Mrs. Marry will entertain at dinner again March 4.

Donna Antoinette de Martino, wife of the Italian Ambassador, will receive Friday afternoon from 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock for the last time this season.

The Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Jardine were guests of honor at a dinner last night given by Representative and Mrs. Daniel R. Anthony, Jr., at their home in Wyoming avenue. There were 22 guests.

The Duchess of Norfolk and her daughter, Lady Rachel Howard, who have been visiting their cousins, the Ambassadors of Great Britain and Lady Isabella Howard, departed last evening for Boston.

Mme. Wallenberg, wife of the former Minister of Sweden, departed yesterday morning for New York to join Capt. Wallenberg at the Plaza hotel.

**Hungarian Diplomat Entertains.**

The Counselor of the Hungarian Legation and Mme. Pelenyi entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Mayflower hotel in compliment to Mr. Henry Sheffield, of Cleveland, who is spending the week here. Among the guests were the Minister of Switzerland and Mme. Peter and the Minister of Poland and Mme. Ciechanowski.

The Counselor and Mme. Pelenyi entertained a small company at dinner last evening in honor of Mr. Sheffield, and Friday afternoon they will be hosts at tea in his honor.

Senator and Mrs. Charles McNary will depart from Washington for New York March 15. Mrs. McNary will entertain at luncheon March 12 in compliment to Mme. Varola, wife of the Minister of Uruguay.

Mrs. Henry M. Dawes, sister-in-law of Vice President Dawes, arrived yesterday at the Willard hotel, from her home in Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Dawes, who was accompanied by Mrs. Helen E. Curtis, of Marietta, Ohio, and Mrs. J. G. Simpson, plan to remain here several days. At luncheon yesterday at the Willard, Mrs. Dawes was hostess to seven guests.

Maj. and Mrs. Parker West will entertain at dinner tomorrow evening at their quarters in Soldiers Home. There will be fourteen guests. The Chief of Staff and Mrs. John L. Hines will be the guests in whose honor Maj. and Mrs. West will entertain at dinner March 3. Maj. and Mrs. West will also entertain at dinner March 12 preceding the Friday evening dancing class at the Willard.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Denegre will sail Thursday for the West Indies, but will return to Washington March 25.

Mr. and Mrs. Fleming Newbold will leave Washington yesterday for San Francisco preparatory to sailing for Honolulu, and will be absent for about six weeks.

Mrs. George Barnett will return to Washington Monday from Florida where she has been for the last month.

Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood has returned to Washington from New York where she passed several days. Mrs. Wood will depart for Palm Beach the latter part of this week.

Mrs. Henry Allen Cooper, wife of Representative Cooper, will be at home this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock at the Rochambeau.

Mrs. Smithwick and Miss Mary Smithwick, wife and daughter of Representative John H. Smithwick, will be at home informally this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock at their residence, 5263 Colorado avenue.

Mrs. Tudor B. Harris will be at home this afternoon from 4:30 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. John Robert Ash has departed for Atlantic City, where she will pass ten days.

**Reception for Monument Society.**

Mr. Theodore W. Noyes entertained at a reception yesterday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock for members of the Washington Monument society. Men from official and residential society had been invited to meet them. Mr. Noyes was assisted in receiving by many of the members of the society. The President of the United States is the president of the society, and Mr. Justice Willis Van Devanter is the acting president.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh F. Smith and their little daughters, Mary Jane and Anne, of Pittsburgh, are visiting.

**Sale of ANTIQUES**  
**20% Discount**  
**On Furniture**  
**Mrs. Cordley**  
812 17th St. N.W.

**AUNT HET**



"When Pa comes in lookin' sneakin', I know he's been soft-hearted an' signed another note for some scalawag."

(Copyright, 1926, Publishers Syndicate.)

ing Mr. Smith's parents, Representative and Mrs. Addison T. Smith, of Idaho, at their apartment, 3625 Sixteenth street northwest.

Mrs. Charles A. Watson entertained at bridge at her home on Lamont street Saturday for her young daughter, Miss Barbara Watson. There were sixteen guests.

**Ezekiel-Sommers Nuptials.**

The marriage of Miss Julia May Sommers, daughter of Mrs. Henrietta K. Sommers, 1853 Columbia road, and Dr. Gerald A. Ezekiel, of Richmond, Va., took place at noon yesterday in the parlor of the May flower hotel, Dr. Abram Simon performing the ceremony before a large company of relatives and friends.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her mother, was gowned in white velvet, made on simple lines but elaborately embroidered in crystals and pearls. Her veil was arranged in cap fashion and held in place by a wreath of orange blossoms and pearls. She carried a shower bouquet.

Miss Helene Bendheim, maid of honor, wore a gown of gold cloth and lace, made bouffant, with hat and slippers of orchid. She carried pink tea roses. Mrs. Harry Lewy, of Baltimore, was matron of honor for her sister, and wore cloth of gold with hat and slippers of green. Her arm bouquet was of pink roses. Dr. Ezekiel had for his best man his brother, Mr. Percy Ezekiel, of Richmond.

The bride's mother's gown was of sapphire blue crepe Elizabeth and she wore a corsage of pink sweet peas, roses and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Ezekiel, mother of the bridegroom, wore orchid crepe with corsage of pink sweet peas.

After the ceremony a luncheon was served in the Chinese room followed by a reception and dancing.

Dr. and Mrs. Ezekiel left for New York and points in Canada, and will be at home in Richmond after March 15. For going away, the bride wore an ensemble mode of tan and brown, with accessories to match. She carried a tan broadtail coat with brown fox trimmings.

Among the out-of-town relatives attending were: Mr. and Mrs. E. Ezekiel, of Richmond, parents of the bridegroom; Miss Helen Ezekiel and Mr. Percy Ezekiel, of Richmond, sister and brother of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Ezekiel, of New York, brother and sister-in-law of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lewy, of Baltimore, brother-in-law and sister of the bride.

The Florence Crittenton Sun-Ship society will give a silver tea at the University Women's club, 1631 I street, today from 4 to 6. Mrs. Curtis D. Wilbur, Mrs. William M. Jarline, Mrs. William Mather Lewis, Mrs. Frank Hutton, Mrs. Virginia White Spel and Mrs. Lyman B. Swormstedt will assist officers of the society in receiving guests. A musical program will be given by the following: Mrs. J. F. Bowler, soprano; Miss Richie McLean, contralto; Miss Minnie Buchalter, violinist; Mrs. Bernice Bartle, reader; Mrs. Arthur Seaton, pianist; and Miss Mary Scott Morris, violinist. All interested in this worthy charity are invited.

Mrs. Warren Osborn, of Chicago arrived yesterday at the Willard hotel, where she will pass the week.

**Dinner at Arts Club.**

Mrs. Maud Howell Smith, chairman of the dramatic committee of the Arts club, will be hostess at dinner tonight at the club, when Miss Charlotte Everett is to be guest of honor, the dinner to be followed by the monthly presentation of plays by members of the Arts City Players, directed this month by Miss L. Ostrander.

Lady Gregory's comedy, "Spreading the News," will be given by Mr. James Otis Porter, Miss Anne Ives, Mr. Charles Ferris, Mr. Channing Smith, Mr. Martin Seranage, Mr. Rowland Lyon, Miss Belle Howell Bohn, Miss Harriet A. Murphy.

CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.

**George Washington**  
Was a Shrewd Investor

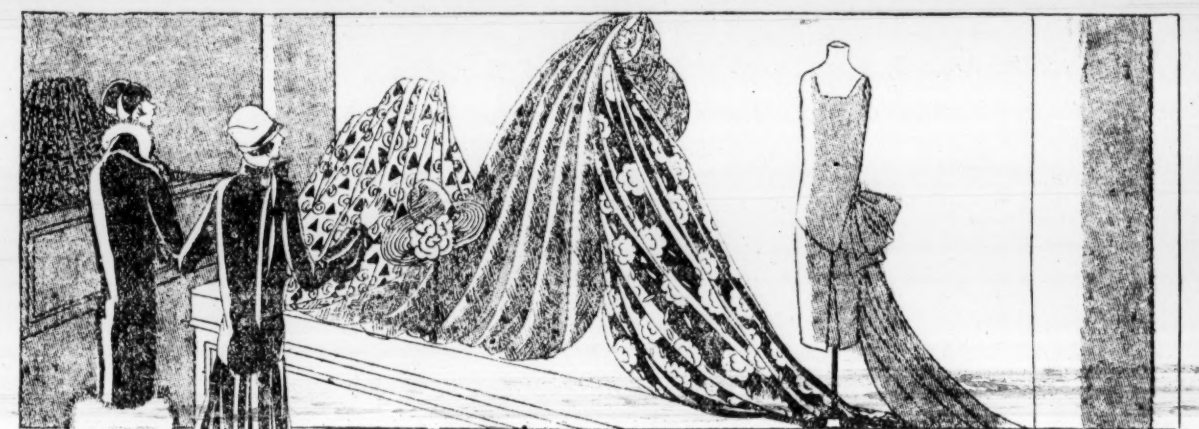
**WINTER HAVEN**  
The City of 100 Lakes  
**FLORIDA**

Would Have Had Its Mt. Vernon Had He Lived

**Haven Villa Corp.**  
220 Investment Bldg.  
Washington, D. C.  
Phone Main 10180-1-2

**Woodward & Lothrop**  
**46<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Sale**

The One Annual Store-Wide Event Offering Hundreds of Outstanding Economies



**Beautiful New Spring Silks**

Thousands of Yards at Great Savings

The usual Woodward & Lothrop quality—but lower priced just for Anniversary. A variety of silks that offer special values in every instance. With Spring almost here you will want to choose the materials now at these special prices for your Spring frocks.

Brpado cloth, special, \$1.65 yard. Big variety of colors from which to choose.

Shantung, special, \$1 yard. Very smart for sportswear—large variety color.

Natural Pongee, special, 65c yard. Most popular for Spring and Summer—also for children.

Tuspan Pongee, special, 95c yard. A splendid quality at a very unusual price.

Silk Section, Second floor.

Printed Silk Crepes, special, \$1.75 yard. Smart new designs and colors for Spring and Summer.

Black Satin Crepe, special, \$3 yard. A wonderful quality at a remarkably low price.

Flat Crepe, special, \$2.45. Smart for Spring's street and sports frocks.

Crepe de Chine, special, \$2 yard. A fine quality, in all the beautiful new colors.

**Women's Spring Coats**

Specially Priced for Anniversary

\$22.50 \$35  
\$49.50 \$69.50

Sports Coats—of the new plaids and sports fabrics; unaltered double-breasted models. \$22.50.

Imported Fabric Coats—strictly tailored and swaggar models of tweeds; for street and sports. \$35.

Lorcheen Coats—in flared and straightline styles; trimmed with fur, embroidery and braid; all new colors and navy and black. \$49.50.

Handsome Dress Coats—of charmeen, lorcheen and ottoman faille; trimmed with fur or braid insets; in new colors—boys de rose, waffle, everglade green, tan, navy, gray and black. \$69.50.

Women's Coat Section, Third floor.

**Lovely Charmeen Coats for Larger Women**

Anniversary Special  
**\$59.50**

Fine Charmeen Coats—straightline and flare models; some fur-trimmed; exceptional tailoring; slenderizing styles; beautiful linings; in lovely Spring colors—gray, bois de rose, tan, black and navy.

Lorcheen and Twillbloom Coats—in many handsome models; with full sleeves and designed for the larger woman; giving slender lines. \$39.50. Special Size Section, Third floor.

**Misses' Coats and Dresses**

Specially Priced for Anniversary

Sports and Dress Coats—some fur-trimmed; in thistle-down, shen and novelty sports fabrics; in Spring's newest colors. \$22.50.

Another group of Sports and Dress Coats—of twills, point sheen and novelty woolen; some trimmed with muskrat and squirrel. \$34.50.

Handsome Coats for street and dress—of novelty basket weave materials in newest styles and colors. \$49.50.

Afternoon and Street Frocks—of georgette, crepe de chine and crepe roma, in Spring's smartest shades. \$21.50.

Lovely models for afternoon and street wear, in plain colors and combinations so smart this Spring. Georgettes and silk crepes. \$29.50.

Misses' Section, Fourth floor.

**Women's New Spring Frocks**

Anniversary Low Priced

**\$21.75, \$29, \$39, \$49.50**

Sports and Afternoon Frocks, of crepe de chine and flat crepe—with colorful embroidery. \$21.75.

One and Two Piece Frocks—tailored styles—clever new flared models—in crepe roma, georgette and plain and printed crepes. \$29.

Street and Afternoon Frocks—some tailored coat models—some are smart with eyelet embroidery—flat crepe and georgette, in Spring's newest colors. \$39.

Veiled georgette with silk fringe or taffeta—so chic this Spring. \$49.50.

Women's Dress Section, Third floor.

**Traveling Goods—Very Low Priced**

**Hartmann Trunk**  
**\$39.75**

Hartman Gibraltarized Wardrobe Trunk assuring the best service no matter how hard the traveling. Four roomy drawers, a large hat compartment, laundry bag and shoe box, as well as hangers, and fasteners. \$39.75.

**Coat Case, \$19.75**

Known to some as the Gladstone Bag. Made of genuine cowhide in tan, or black and lined with a tan plaid cloth. In three sizes—20-in., 22-in., 24-in.

Traveling Goods Section, Second floor.

**Suit Case and Hat Box to match**  
**\$10 each**

Two pieces of the most useful luggage at the very low price of \$10 each. Made of fine black cowhide in the attractive cobra grain. Suit case in sizes 20, 22 and 24 inches. Hat box, size 18x9.

**Auto Lunch Kit, \$9.50**

Equipped with complete service for four persons, in a sturdy wood case; covered with Dupont and having real leather corners.

Traveling Goods Section, Second floor.



We cordially welcome—  
and place at the disposal of the

## N. E. A. VISITORS

Our Tower Room Auditorium  
for their meetings. (Phone  
Betty Lane, Main 5100).

Our spacious Rest Room for  
a rendezvous.

Our fully appointed Writing  
Room.

The magnificent view of  
Washington from the roof of  
our new building.

## THE HECHT CO. F STREET



Health, rest  
and pleasure  
await you in—

## The Hot Springs National Park Arkansas

Health! The radio-active mineral baths are famous for  
their curative powers: they renew strength and vigor in  
run-down bodies.

Rest! The bracing springtime climate soothes tired  
nerves; provides a fitting environment for those seeking  
rest and quiet.

Pleasure! Rolling golf courses are in splendid condition;  
there are mountain trails through pine forests for riding  
and hiking. There's a diverse, congenial social life.

### Easily Accessible

Connections at Union Station, St. Louis,  
with Missouri Pacific trains direct to the  
Springs, providing over-night service. Through  
standard drawing-room sleeping cars.

DAILY SCHEDULES	
Lv. St. Louis (Sunshine Special)	6:45 p.m.
Ar. Hot Springs	7:00 a.m.
Lv. Hot Springs (Sunshine Special)	9:05 p.m.
Ar. St. Louis	9:30 a.m.

Courteous attention to your ticket require-  
ments. For reservations and further infor-  
mation communicate with

D. L. Lister,  
General Agent, Passenger Dept.,  
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD  
COMPANY,  
Room 811, 1457 Broadway,  
New York, N. Y.  
(Phone Wisconsin 2181-82)

Hot Springs—Home of Mountain Valley Water

## EVERYBODY IS WORRIED ABOUT THAT AWFUL COLD YOU HAVE

Freezing With Chills One Minute—Burning  
Up With Fever the Next—Knees Shaky,  
Vigor Gone, Pale and Weak.

Easily May Turn Into Grippe  
Or Case of Pneumonia.

### TELLS WHAT TO DO TO STOP IT QUICK

When a grown person or child  
catches one of these feverish colds  
which are so prevalent in town  
this year, it is alarming the way  
it saps strength, resistance and ap-  
petite. You hardly realize you've  
caught cold before you begin feel-  
ing terrible from head to foot.  
You may not have a cough, but  
how your back hurts, head spins  
and limbs shake. You can't eat or  
sleep and even in bed, with hot  
water bottles on your feet and  
back and ice bags on your head,  
you burn up one minute with fever  
and shiver and freeze the next with  
chills.

Doctors say this is the worst  
winter in years for such colds and  
it is no wonder folks are flocking  
to the drug stores for a bottle of  
the recently perfected "Babek Cold  
Remedy" to take home to the adult  
or child who has everybody worried  
sick.

This quick, powerful, effective  
liquid preparation is taken in rapid  
fire doses only a half hour apart,  
and mighty soon breaks up a fever  
and has you perspiring freely,  
which is exactly what you want—  
then the chills vanish, headache,  
the backache and that aching feeling  
go away and you sleep and regain

some strength. Then the old ap-  
petite comes back with a rush. For  
tastes good once again and by tak-  
ing Babek Cold Remedy you have  
cut down the risk, gotten back in  
shape quickly and saved a lot of  
worry and time.

To show how quick and pos-  
itively "Babek Cold Remedy" works,  
just give someone with the ordi-  
nary winter cold a half teaspoonful  
each half hour and before they  
have taken a half dozen doses you  
are amazed. Of course, it isn't  
very nice tasting, but it is powerful  
and when one has a cold that looks  
like it might turn into grippe or  
something worse, results are what  
count.

The famous Babek Laboratories,  
which for forty years have also  
made the well-known Malarial  
Remedy, "Elixir Babek," guarantee  
money back if their "Babek Cold  
Remedy" fails to do even more  
than claimed. Some druggists, of  
course, have cold remedies of their  
own which they prefer to sell,  
but every well-stocked druggist  
has Babek Cold Remedy, or can  
get it in an hour from his local  
jobber for you. A phone, wire or  
letter from families in outlying  
rural sections brings a bottle  
parcel post. C. O. D. All  
local druggists sell the regular  
size bottle for 50 cents.



BABEK LABORATORIES  
Chemists Since 1882  
BRENTWOOD, MD.

POST WANT ADSPAY

## NICARAGUAN ENVOY HERE SEEKS TO WIN U. S. RECOGNITION

Meeting of Kellogg and Senor  
Pasos Will Be Asked  
Today.

### LATIN-AMERICAN PACT IS DECLARED VIOLATED

Chamorro Regime May Try to  
Force Action by Appeal  
to Senators.

By ALBERT W. FOX.

Don Carlos Pasos, president of the Nicaraguan senate, has arrived in Washington as a special emissary from President Chamorro and as the bearer of secret documents and information upon which the present Nicaraguan government relies in its plan to obtain recognition by the government of the United States. Secretary of State Kellogg declined to recognize President Chamorro after it appeared evident to the State Department that the change in government in Nicaragua had been effected by a coup d'etat, or military revolution, in violation of the Washington pact between the Central American republics.

Senor Salvador Castillo, the Nicaraguan Minister here, will call at the State Department today and endeavor to arrange for a meeting between Mr. Kellogg or State Department officials and Senor Pasos. The outcome of today's conference will depend on the extent to which Latin-American political developments force themselves to the front in connection with the present Nicaraguan embargo.

### Legations Functioning.

Officially, the United States does not recognize the present Nicaraguan government, which implies no diplomatic relationship between the two countries. But the Nicaraguan Minister is here in charge of the legation, and performing his duties in a manner which has been commended by State Department officials. He has an extremely delicate and difficult task, and his services may be a factor in ultimately composing matters. But he is officially nonexistent, so far as his diplomatic status is concerned. He is now the representative of a government which the United States does not recognize.

It develops, too, that Charles C. Eberhardt, United States Minister to Nicaragua, is performing his duties in the usual way, and that the American legation at Managua continues to function in the usual way.

If Secretary Kellogg decided to change his position and extend recognition to Chamorro, there will be a continuance of amicable relations under circumstances which will be welcomed by many American interests, especially certain financial interests in New York which have taken pride as well as profit in the way they have put the Nicaraguan republic on its feet during the past decade. But this action by Mr. Kellogg would admittedly establish a precedent by serving notice on the Central American republics that their solemn pledge to abide by constitutional government and to do away with revolutions, bloodshed or otherwise, may in the future be winked at by the United States. So far Mr. Kellogg has upheld the sanctity of the treaty which the Central American republics signed in Washington.

### World Court Involved.

But it is hinted in some quarters that if Secretary Kellogg persists in his policy of not recognizing Chamorro, there may be unexpected complications. In the first place, if Chamorro finds that his appeal for adjustment of the present situation fails some of his advisers suggest that the matter be taken up with certain senators here who have become interested in the case. This may ultimately mean an attempt by Chamorro's supporters to force the hand of the State Department through senatorial action. It is even suggested in some instances that the Nicaraguan government may renege the world, in order to be in a position to decline to endorse American's reservations and permit American membership unless the United States extends recognition to the present government.

Senor Pasos is stopping at the Wardman Park hotel, where the Nicaraguan legation is located. As a traveling companion on the same ship with Senor Pasos is Senor Ramon Solorzano, who was in Washington during the Bryan administration and was quite a factor in some of the diplomatic exchanges at that time.

Senor Solorzano told The Post last night that he was here on private business as a lawyer and that it was a mere coincidence that he came on the same ship with Senor Pasos.

Chamorro virtually seized the reins of government in Nicaragua late last October when he took the fortress of La Loma and put his own men in key positions after former President Solorzano agreed to voluntarily become a figurehead, according to Chamorro's assurances to the United States. Secretary Kellogg took no action at that time, but when it became apparent to him that Chamorro had actually taken complete control of the government he declined to recognize the Chamorro regime.

### Bill To Change Street Name.

A bill to change the name of Dent place northwest, from Forty-fourth street to Potomac road, Green- wich parkway, was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Zihlman, chairman of the House District committee.

Use it on Country Sausage  
LEA & PERRINS'  
SAUCE

### Mt. Sinai Is Rejected For Sun Observatory

Mount Sinai, the peak on which Moses was given the Ten Commandments, has been found unsuitable as a site for a sun observatory, according to an announcement yesterday by the Smithsonian institution. The institution wants a site for a third observing station which will increase the possibility of making reliable forecasts for the entire world.

Dr. C. G. Abbot, assistant secretary of the institution and director of the Smithsonian astro-physical observatory, visited the Sinai peninsula, and after a survey decided that Mount Sinai was impossible as an observing station. He is now on his way to South Africa for a suitable site. Commenting on Mount Sinai, he reported:

"We looked earnestly at the Sinai peninsula and tried to see Mount Sinai, but cirrus clouds lay over the sky all along, and these and a rather low altitude and forlorn, barren inaccessibility seemed to me enough objections to solar research."

### MAN IS FOUND DEAD IN GAS-FILLED ROOM

Stove Makes Woman Uncon-  
scious, and Open Jet  
Another Man.

Found dead yesterday in a gas-filled room at 111 Fifteenth street northeast was his 17-year-old son, Ernest. A gas jet in the room was open. Coroner Nevitt issued a certificate of accidental death. Miss Ruth Halper, 20 years old, was found unconscious in her apartment at 1655 Lamont street north-west last night. Gas was escaping from a kitchen stove. Physicians at Garfield hospital said she would recover.

Thomas E. Green, 60 years old, 2601 Connecticut avenue north-west, was found lying unconscious across a bed yesterday morning. A gas jet was open. He was sent to Gallinger hospital for mental observation.

### Colgate Alumni Body Meets in City Club

Robert W. Moore, of the German department of Colgate university, was the principal speaker at the banquet of the alumni association of Colgate held in the City club last night. He told of his experience in various parts of the world. Among the guests were the Rev. H. T. Stevenson, pastor of Immanuel Baptist church; the Rev. H. J. Smith, pastor of Bethany Baptist church; and the Rev. James W. Many, moderator of the Columbia Association of Baptist Churches. Horace L. Stephenson arranged the banquet.

### Policeman Is Accused Of Attacking Another

Arraigned in police court yesterday on charges of disorderly conduct and assaulting an officer, Policeman Warren E. Scott, colored, attached to the Third precinct, demanded a jury trial. Roy H. Diggs, colored, 23 years old, 1032 New Jersey avenue northwest, who was arrested with Scott, was fined \$65 for five traffic violations. They were taken early yesterday on upper Seventh street northwest, police say, following a party at a cabaret at Seventh and R streets northwest. Diggs, police aver, drove an automobile, in which Scott was a passenger, which raced through the streets with a siren screaming incessantly. Policemen G. W. Ellery and G. W. Cook commandeered a passing automobile and overtook the Policeman Scott is accused of assaulting Policeman Ellery.

### New Hours Proposed To Observe Weather

(By the Associated Press.) Recommendation for a change in the hours of the observations upon which the weather bureau bases its forecasts has been made in a preliminary report to H. C. Smith, chief coordinator of the budget, by a committee comprising representatives of the army, navy and weather bureau. The committee recommended that the observations should be taken throughout the country at 6 a. m. and 6 p. m., Eastern standard time, instead of two hours later, as at present. The change, it said, would benefit aviators and business interests generally. It was recommended by C. F. Marvin, chief of the bureau, in his last annual report.

### DRY LAW CHANGES DEMANDED BY WETS

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.  
that wet Canada was just as prosperous and relatively more so. Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, demanded to know whether morals are to be controlled by law or dictated by conscience; whether we are to continue as a government of the people, or trust our legislative bodies to do with our liberties as they see fit.

Speakers at the afternoon session were Senator Edward I. Edwards, New Jersey; Mrs. Rufus M. Gibbs, Baltimore, where 110 women came to the meeting; Mrs. Mortimer H. West, Baltimore; Mrs. W. W. Montgomery, Philadelphia; Representative John B. Sonzowski, Michigan; Rabbi Morris S. Lazaron, Baltimore; Admiral W. W. Kimball, U. S. N., retired; Maj. Gen. W. P. Richardson, U. S. A., retired; and Julius Codman, Boston.

## \$37,925 IS RAISED TO LIFT MORTGAGE ON JEWISH CENTER

Morris Cafritz Gives \$10,000  
and Auditorium in Build-  
ing Is Named for Him.

### WOMAN PAYS \$1,000 FOR KEY TO STRUCTURE

Banquet Is Held at Which  
Speakers Urge Cancellation  
of \$200,000 Trust.

A total of \$37,925 was raised toward the payment of a \$200,000 mortgage on the Jewish Community center, Sixteenth and Q streets northwest, last night at the dedication banquet at the center. Morris Cafritz, chairman of the membership campaign committee, was the largest contributor, giving \$10,000 as a mark of respect to his mother. Following the announcement of the gift, the auditorium at the center was named in honor of Mr. Cafritz. Isadore Herschfeld presided at the banquet. The principal speakers were Rabbi William H. Fine-shriber, of Philadelphia, who made the appeal for funds, and Charles A. Goldsmith, Joseph A. Wilner, Rabbi Abram Simon, Rabbi Harry L. Kronman, Morris Garfinkle, Mrs. Leonard B. Schloff, David Wiener, Mrs. Moe Offenbarger and Mrs. John S. S. S.

Other subscribers and the amounts they donated are: Sig- mund Kann, \$5,000; Alexander Hecht, \$2,500; M. Goldenberg & Son, \$2,500; Mrs. Isadore Herschfeld, \$1,000; her foster mother, \$1,000; Harry Carroll, \$1,000; Fannie, Leo and Morris Schloff- berg, \$1,000; Jacob Zarin, \$1,000; Stanley H. Geddis, \$1,000. In the form of a life insurance, Rudolph Behrend, \$1,000; Robert Krefner, \$1,000; Herman Shapiro, \$1,000; Stern & Co., \$1,000; Mrs. Charles A. Goldsmith, \$1,000 in insurance; Morris Cafritz, a \$1,000 membership; Mr. and Mrs. Harry King, \$500; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Goldsmith, \$500; Harry Viner, \$500, and Mrs. James Lansburg, \$500.

### Among Other Subscribers.

Others were: J. B. Shapiro, \$500; Joseph A. Wilner, \$500; Max Cohen, \$500; Fred Gleicher, \$500; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sherby, \$100; Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Mazo, \$100; Paul Himmelstern, \$100; Alexander Wolf, \$100; Mr. and Mrs. Levi David, \$100; William Rosendorf, \$100; Mr. and Mrs. Abe Liebman, \$100; Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Newmyer, \$100; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Heckman, \$100; Miss Allene Solomons, \$100; Milton Hoffmaier, \$100; Mr. and Mrs. Morris Garfinkle, \$100; John Schwartz, \$100; Abe Stern, \$100; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Carroll, \$100; Mr. and Mrs. John Korman & Sons, \$125; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Oursman, \$100; Joseph Katz, \$100 and George Beneman, \$100.

Mrs. Harry Viner bought the key to the building for \$1,000. The committee on arrangements announced the holding tonight of a dedication ball.

### Noted Bands to Play At Industrial Show

Washington's three famous military bands, those of the army, navy and marine corps, will play at the second annual industrial exposition of the Washington Chamber of Commerce in the Washington auditorium March 4 to 13.

The army and navy bands each will give two concerts, and the Marine band will play on one night. Dates of the respective concerts have not yet been decided, but will be announced soon.

### Child Court Measure Assailed by K. of C.

The bill placing the juvenile court under the jurisdiction of the judges of the District Supreme court was condemned in a resolution adopted at a meeting of Potomac council, Knights of Colum- bus, in K. of C. hall last night. The resolution was offered by James V. Burke.

In another resolution, the council declared that the courts and administrative agencies should be permitted to use discretion in placing children in either public or private institutions.

### BRIGHTEN THE HOME UP

with a little paper and paint. The cost is very reasonable. Maybe a window shade needs attention or repainting. You'll find that by so doing it will brighten the home up. No worry or inconvenience attached to it.

### CORNELL WALL PAPER CO.

714 13th St. N.W., Main 5378-5374

## \$5.00 SUNDAY EXCURSION NEW YORK

SUNDAY, MARCH 7  
Special Through Train

Direct to Pa. Sta., 7th Ave. & 34th St.  
Leaves Washington Saturday Midnight,  
12:20 A.M.; arrives Penna. Sta. in the heart of New York City, 6:00 A.M.  
Returning, leaves New York, 1:20 p.m.

Tickets on sale two days  
preceding date of excursion  
Similar Excursions Sundays  
April 4, May 2

Pennsylvania Railroad  
The Standard Railroad of the World

## The Selected Farms Are Qualified to Produce Milk

—for Chestnut Farms Dairy—

The qualifications are severely strict, and the ob-  
servance of them exactly required—with the result  
that Chestnut Farms Dairy Milk does not fluctuate in  
its qualitative merit.

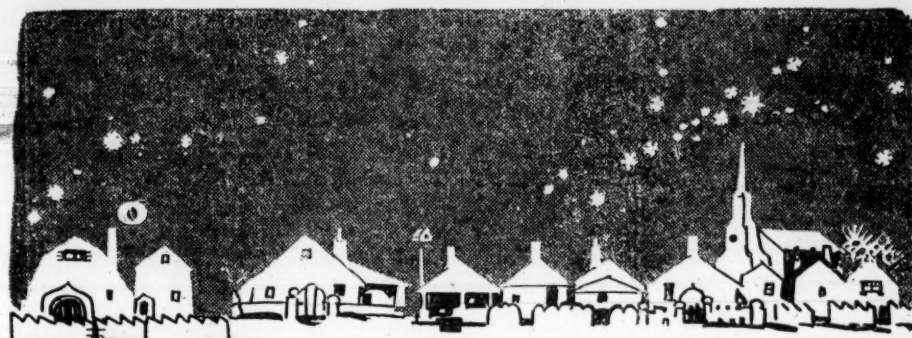
It is always rich and always sure to be pure—because  
intelligent care is exercised in its production. Every  
shipment received each day undergoes the test that tells  
of vigilance and care back at the farms.

That's why Chestnut Farms Dairy service is truly  
super-service.

Drink more milk—when  
you know it is pure.

Chestnut Farms Dairy

Pennsylvania Avenue Phone Potomac 4000 At 26th Street



## Smokeless Town

THE town of warm, cozy homes! Everything spick and  
span, inside and out. Even the air is different—  
clear, clean and healthy. No black, smudgy air in this  
town! It is BethOoke town—where fuel dealers are  
giving perfect satisfaction, because every furnace, stove,  
range and grate gives off real heat minus all impurities.  
That's because BethOoke is not a substitute, it is

### THE PERFECT FUEL

BethOoke is the economical heat producer. No smoke  
to damage walls of houses; no soiled furnishings; no spot-  
ted, ruined clothes from soot-filled air; no poisonous gases  
to breathe; the air is clean when BethOoke is used! No  
wonder fuel dealers and their customers are SATISFIED.

Furthermore! BethOoke gives more heat and lasts  
longer than any other fuel. Amazingly simple to care for;  
burns clean; no sifting of ashes; heat goes where it is  
needed—in every room, not in the ash can or up the  
chimney.

### THERE'S ONLY ONE BETHOCOKE

These progressive Washington dealers supply  
BethOoke—the cleaner, better fuel:

W. H. Hessick & Sons  
John P. Agnew & Co., Inc.  
James E. Colliflower & Co.  
J. Maury Dove Co.  
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W. A. Smoot & Sons

## Make Your Town a Smokeless Town

Save When  
You Buy  
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Save When  
You Use



PRODUCED BY BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY

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Widener Bldg., PHILADELPHIA 90 West Street, NEW YORK

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## W. H. HESSICK & SON

For Immediate Delivery

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## HOPKINS UNIVERSITY TO DROP TWO YEARS OF COLLEGE STUDY

Will Limit Work to Research  
and Preparation for  
Such Task.

MEDICAL AND ENGINEERS'  
SCHOOLS ARE UNCHANGED

Altered Curriculum to Require  
Additional \$6,000,000  
Endowment.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Johns Hopkins university today celebrated its half-century anniversary with an announcement of an impending return to its first principals of graduate instruction and research. The plan, which will be carried out by the university, is to drop two years of college study from its curriculum, and devote itself to research and preparation for research.

When the vision of President Frank J. Goodnow and its board of trustees has been realized, Johns Hopkins will grant degrees of philosophy and master degrees only outside of its medical and engineering schools. No date has been set for the change. It is estimated that an additional endowment of at least \$6,000,000 will be required to put the plan into full effect and to make available higher salaries "to enable the university to add to the faculty men of outstanding ability."

### Trained Many Leading Scientists.

Fifty years ago, when the university's first president, Daniel Coit Gilman, was inaugurated, the trustees determined to devote the resources of Johns Hopkins to graduate education and research, at that time regarded as a new and important venture in American education. "The results have exceeded the most optimistic hopes of 50 years ago," today's statement says, "a recent compilation of the leading men of science in the United States showing that 245 of them were trained at Johns Hopkins."

Research having enlarged the boundaries of knowledge, including college as well as graduate teaching, much that was unknown 50 years ago, the university continues, "curricula have been expanded, and Johns Hopkins, among other universities, has extended its activities to include fields not associated with research and preparation for it, with the following results:

### Graduate Schools Invaded.

"Graduate schools which should emphasize freedom of teaching, personal contact between teacher and student and stimulation of independent thought have been invaded by methods more appropriate to collegiate instruction."

"The student preparing for research work is required to spend too many years in general study before he begins to concentrate upon productive work."

"The increased number of students has required a more elaborate system of administrative organization, with the result that the resources and instructors find too little time available for their proper function—research and stimulation of research."

### The Johns Hopkins plan contemplates that:

"Only such students will be attracted and selected as may possess the necessary mental endowment and equipment for research."

"More intensive training will be given such students, unhampered and unimpeded by the deadening weight of numbers."

Requirements for the two degrees to be granted, doctor of philosophy, which ordinarily requires four years of residence, and master, which ordinarily requires three years of residence, will be based on efficiency and accomplishment, rather than on years of residence.

Present medical school and engineering school degrees will be continued, both of these being now on a graduate basis.

Dr. Michael I. Pupin, president of American Society for the Advancement of Science, extolled the plan as a "distinct contribution toward raising the standards of America in higher education."

Unveiling of portraits and busts of living Hopkins men and faculty members was a feature of the anniversary ceremony.

Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute, in New York, unveiled a bust of Dr. William H. Welch, director of the Johns Hopkins school of hygiene, whom he called the dean of American educators. One of Dr. Welch's greatest accomplishments is the creation of the world's first school of health and hygiene. Dr. Welch is 75 years old.

A portrait of Dr. Frank Morley, Johns Hopkins professor of mathematics, was presented to the university by Abraham Cohen of the Hopkins faculty in behalf of former students, faculty and friends. He spoke of Dr. Morley as one of the present day's great mathematicians. Christopher Morley, novelist and humorist, son of Dr. Morley, was present.

As a part of today's exercises, Mrs. Christine Ladd Franklin was awarded a degree of doctor of philosophy, which she earned 44 years ago with her research in problems of logic, particularly the development of the antilogism, an argument rebuttal form.

## PHILADELPHIA

The Birthplace of the Nation

"Teachers are coming to Philadelphia next summer as pilgrims to go to a shrine, to study again that devotion to the service for the Nation's coming citizens."

Every Teacher Will Want Byways and Boulevards in and About

Historic Philadelphia

The Official History Auto Guide

At All Book Stores

## WASHINGTON NEVER EXHAUSTED AS SUBJECT, PRESIDENT SAYS

CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE.

Although the Congress failed to cooperate, so that this wish was never carried into effect as he had contemplated it, yet the city of Washington has been made the seat of no less than ten colleges and universities, and the larger institutions all over our country are more national than local in their precepts and teaching.

### Institution for Research.

While there has been agitation lasting almost up to the present day for national university, if the idea ever prevails it will probably not be an institution devoted to the regular collegiate courses, but one for postgraduate and original research work, for which there are abundant sources and opportunities already located in the Capital city. The Federal government, however, has not been remiss in the support of advanced learning and of vocational training for which it has appropriated more than \$90,000,000 in the last 35 years, while for general educational purposes it has donated about \$5,000,000 acres of the public lands.

The country at large has not failed to follow the precepts of Washington. From the three institutions of higher learning in existence at the time of his birth, the number has grown to 913, with a total enrollment of over 664,000 students and over 56,000 teachers, an endowment of nearly \$1,000,000,000. Our elementary and secondary schools have expanded until they provide for more than 26,000,000 pupils and require over \$22,000,000 teachers. In 1912 the total amount expended yearly for all educational purposes was about \$706,000,000. This has been increasing with great rapidity, until in 1924 it reached \$2,400,000,000. The source of this enormous expenditure, so far as public money is concerned, is almost entirely from the local and State governments.

### Foundations of Peace.

This represents the result which has been secured by the carrying out of some of the most important policies of our first President. It should be noted that these are the policies of peace. They are based on a desire for intellectual and moral enlightenment. They are the only means by which misunderstandings, suspicions, hatreds and wars can finally be eradicated from the earth. They are the foundation of order, of law, and of an advancing civilization. It is these elements of domestic tranquility, and foreign harmony that Washington helped to build into the structure of our institutions. There is no other structure on which they can rest.

Envy, malice, uncharitableness, class jealousies, race prejudices and international enmities are real enemies. They do not abide. They are only the fictions of unenlightened comprehension. Those who preach them are not safe advisers and not sound leaders. Nothing but discord and disaster at home and abroad can result from following these policies. Washington was the antithesis of all this. His writings and teachings breathe a higher, broader purpose, a more inspired leadership. No man clung more tenaciously to what he believed was right, or was prepared to make greater sacrifices in its support. But he viewed the right as a universal principle, to be applied not only to himself but to others, not only to his own state but to the nation, not only to his own countrymen but to foreigners.

## SOCIETY

CONTINUED FROM SEVENTH PAGE.

Mr. Ivan Newton Hewitt and Mr. William L. Dwyer, and the preceding play, "The Glory of the Morning," will be played by Miss Edna Ellis Hilton, Mr. Maurice Jarvis, Mr. Theodore Tiller 2d, Miss Catharine McCloskey and Mr. Conrad H. Young.

Among those who have reservations for dinner and who will entertain guests tonight are Mr. and Mrs. Walden Fawcett, Commander Frederick Southworth, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stratton, Miss Sara Munroe, Miss Sawtelle, Miss Anna Laws, Mrs. Conrad H. Young, Miss Mona Gill, Miss Mary Maxwell, Maj. Charles Ferris, Mrs. T. Jacobson, Mrs. Carroll Mercer, Miss Anna C. Gibbs, C. M. Wilkes, Mrs. Benjamin Smith, Miss Lella Gurley, Mrs. O. B. Campbell and Miss Maud Morris.

Miss Helen Moffatt returned yesterday to her home in Ridley Park, Pa., after several days' visit with her relatives and friends in the city and Vienna, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Noonan and their daughters, who arrived on Saturday at the Willard hotel, returned yesterday to their home in Rochester. Mr. Noonan is president of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Co., and brought his family here for the week-end.

The Mississippi society reception and dance at the Washington club Thursday will be in honor of the visiting educators from that State. A reception, from 8:30 to 9 o'clock, will be followed by a program, from 9 to 10 o'clock, which will include music by the George Washington University Glee club, and a speech by Superintendent Joseph E. Gibson of McComb City, Miss. Oscar Wilkinson heads the hosts' committee. There will be dancing from 10:15 to 12:30 o'clock.

The officers of the society are: President, Mr. Charlton M. Clark; vice presidents, Mrs. Harry O. Cutting, Miss William Chenoweth, Mrs. Oscar Wilkinson; secretary, Mrs. Sara Pittsley; assistant secretary, Miss Perry Whiteway; financial secretary, Mrs. Walter S. Erwin; treasurer, Mr. Harry R. Fulton.

Miss Janet Richards, at her weekly talk on "Public questions at 10:40 this morning in the Masonic temple, Thirteenth street and N. Y. avenue, in addition to the review of affairs, political both at home and abroad, will touch upon the address of Bishop Freeman before the National Education association, on Sunday, and also the oration of Hon. James M. Beck, at the Washington's birthday celebration at Poll's yesterday.

There was nothing about him of the small American. He believed our own political institutions were superior to those of other countries, but he never preached hatred of all things foreign and he made large concessions in the negotiation of treaties for the settlement of disputed questions which were for the advantage of foreign nations. He believed that obligations were mutual; that what we expected to receive we should be ready to give, both in the field of citizenship and in the larger domain of international relations. He clung to the realities. That was his greatness.

Washington has been known as one of the most practical of leaders. He was not emotional. He was possessed of that broad comprehension of a situation which made his judgment eminently sound. With the possible exception of the field of Monmouth, when disobedience to his orders amounting almost to treachery was losing the day, history always reveals him as calm, cool, and collected. He always knew what he was doing. He was not a sentimentalist. But he was a man capable of deep and abiding affection and of exalted and inspiring life ideals. He loved his country with an abounding devotion. He lavished upon it a wealth of genius.

We are wont to think of him as a military commander and a civil administrator—as a man of affairs. He was surprisingly great in all of that. But he was very much more. He wished to see his country not only materially prosperous and politically successful, but beyond that, and above it, he wished to see the intellectual, moral and spiritual life of the people developed. This is the side of Washington to which too little attention has been given. He did not fall during his lifetime to give the most painstaking thought to these subjects. In his farewell address he solemnly warned his countrymen that these are the foundations on which rest all American institutions. More than that, they are the foundations on which all civilization must rest. It is as an expounder of those great principles that he performed the greatest service for the world.

Our country has prospered, our government is secure, but that prosperity and that security flow from the school and the church. They are the product of the mind and the soul. They are the result of the character of the American people. Through and through Washington is the great example of character. He sought to bestow that heritage upon his country. We shall fall in our estimation and understanding of him unless we remember that during his lifetime he helped to build a place of religious worship; in his will he provided for institutions of learning, and in his farewell address he emphasized the spiritual values of life. But what he did was even more eloquent than what he said. He was a soldier, a patriot, a statesman; but in addition to all these he was a great teacher.

Research Association  
Elects Wisconsin Man

Dr. W. J. Osborne, of the State department of education, University of Wisconsin, was elected president of the Educational Research association at its dinner last night in the Lafayette hotel. Other officers named were Paul W. Stevenson, of Ohio State university, vice president, and Miss Laura Zirbes, of the Columbia university teachers' college, secretary-treasurer.

Former President M. R. Trabue, a member of the bureau of educational research, University of North Carolina, introduced a resolution for a cooperative research survey of secondary schools to determine fitness of the pupils. It was passed after some discussion. A committee was appointed to coordinate individual research of the members, and include the results in a joint report.

4 Alumni Admitted  
To Kappa Phi Kappa

Nine of the 18 chapters of the Kappa Phi Kappa fraternity were represented at dinner last night at the Willard hotel. Prof. R. H. Jordan, of Cornell university, national president, presided. Four new alumni members were admitted.

They were Dr. E. L. Silver, president of the Normal School of Plymouth, N. H.; J. E. Mallonee, principal of the high school of Hopeville, Va.; L. N. Snyder, supervising principal of the schools of Mauch Chunk, Pa., and Paul Albert, of Chicago.

FILM INSTRUCTION  
GROWING IN SCHOOLS

Children Are Keenly Responsive, National Academy Told in Session.

The rapid advancement of visual instruction in the schools of the United States was reviewed, and the keen, responsive interest among school children emphasized at the meeting of the National Academy of Visual Instruction yesterday in the Department of Agriculture motion picture laboratories, 1363 C street southwest.

The use of motion picture films and lantern slides is steadily increasing, speakers declared. Dr. C. E. Hoban, director of visual education in the State department of education of Pennsylvania, told of the development in that State.

J. V. Ankeney, of West Virginia university, gave an illustrated talk on "The Status of Visual Education in the United States." Other speakers were John A. Hollinger, of the Pittsburgh public schools; Dr. C. E. Toothaker, curator of the District public schools; Mrs. J. C. E. Warburton, director of extension work of the Department of Agriculture; Miss Elizabeth Dyer, in charge of visual instruction in the District public schools; Mrs. J. A. Kierman, of the District Americanization schools, and Fred W. Perkins, in charge of motion pictures of the department.

## ADVERTISING AWARDS ARE MADE AT HARVARD

\$11,000 and Gold Medal  
Given by Edward W. Bok  
Are Distributed.

PRIZE TO E. E. CALKINS

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Announcement of the winners of the Harvard advertising awards for 1925, founded by Edward W. Bok and carrying \$11,000 and a gold medal in prizes, was made tonight by Dean Wallace B. Donham, of the Harvard Business school.

Ernest E. Calkins, president of Calkins & Holden, Inc., New York advertising agency, was awarded the gold medal for distinguished personal service to advertising. The \$2,000 prize and certificate for the national campaign most excellent in planning and execution was awarded to Young & Rubicam, advertising agency of Philadelphia, and the Postum Cereal Co., Inc., for its campaign of postum. No differentiation was made this year between institutional and merchandising campaigns.

Joseph Richards Co., Inc., New York, for its effective use of the Tide Water Oil Sales Corporation's "tydol" campaign, was awarded the most excellent local campaign of a manufacturer. For the best local retail campaign, Pedlar & Ryan, Inc., of New York, and Orington's, New York specialty store, were awarded \$2,000 and certificate.

The G. W. Weaver of the General Motors corporation won a \$2,000 prize and certificate for an effective campaign for an index of effective buying power for consumers by counties in the United States. In addition to the \$2,000 prize, three awards of \$1,000 each and certificates were made for distinguished individual advertisements. Merle Thorpe, of "Nation's Business," Washington, D. C., won that for most effective use of type in an advertisement appearing in that journal. For the advertisement most effective in the use of pictorial illustration, the award was made to Willard D. Humphrey, of McKinney, Marsh & Cushing, Inc., Detroit agency, for an advertisement of the Hay's Glove Co. Roy F. Heinrich, of Detroit, was the artist. For the advertisement most effectively combining these two factors, the award was made to Mrs. Erma Perham Proetz, of the Gardner Advertising agency of St. Louis, for an advertisement of "Pet Milk." The artist was Andrew Loomis, of Chicago.

Dr. C. A. Foos Honored  
By Phi Sigma Sigma

Dr. Charles A. Foos, superintendent of schools, was the guest of honor at a dinner of the Phi Sigma Sigma fraternity last night at the Raleigh hotel.

Dr. Foos was elected a life member of the fraternity, which is composed of the secretaries of State teacher associations. E. T. Cameron, president, presided.

VALUE OF PERSONNEL  
WORK EMPHASIZED

Not System, but Point of View, Deans of Women Are Told.

Personnel work among college students is not a system, but a point of view, Dr. L. B. Hopkins, of Northwestern university, declared in address before the department of deans of women of the National Education association, meeting at Wardman Park hotel yesterday afternoon.

The work emphasizes the problem of education in terms of the individual, he said. Personnel work is concerned with such matters as selection of instructors and counseling in mental and physical hygiene, so that the student may be better prepared to meet the problems of life both in and out of school.

Personnel work in its relation to the college graduate was discussed by Emma P. Hirth, of the bureau of vocational information, New York. Education, president of the department, presided. An exhibit of personnel records brought here from Ohio State university and New York were on view at the hotel. The deans of women were entertained at a luncheon at the American university following the meeting.

BEGINNING IN  
THE POST

"The Courage to Face Life and Love to Sweeten It"

Kerry Lorimer had plenty of courage—and love—well, he must do without it.

But delicate, lovely Patricia Luttrell matched his courage and gave him love beside.

READ  
The Barbarian Lover

by MARGARET PEDLER  
Author of  
"The Vision of Desire" and  
"Red Ashes"

NEXT SUNDAY

Presented Loving Cup at Dinner by Associates in Educational Work.

Prominent educators from all over the country paid tribute to Miss Mary D. Blake, principal of one of the large schools of New York city, and for 50 years one of the outstanding women in education, at a luncheon in the Willard hotel last night.

A silver loving cup was presented by Dr. Augustus O. Thomas, president of the World Federation of Education Associations, Miss Mary McKimmon, president of the National Education association, spoke. Addresses were also made by Dr. Henry L. Smith, dean of the school of education of Indiana university; Dr. Carl O. Williams, field and legislative secretary of the association; Dr. Albert E. Winship, publisher of the Journal of Education, of Boston, and Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, chairman of the world library commission.

Miss Blake responded. The affair was something of a surprise for her. She is to sail Thursday from New York for Geneva, where she will devote her efforts toward world peace. The committee arrangements was headed by Miss McKimmon. Miss Caroline S. Woodruff was in charge of the dinner.

British Move to Keep  
Old Buildings From U. S.

London, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—An effort to prevent the growing practice of wealthy Americans purchasing historic buildings in England and transporting them piecemeal to the United States is to be made in parliament tomorrow. Sir Henry Slesser proposes to introduce a bill prohibiting the transportation of such ancient places.

One of the latest cases was Alexander W. Weddell's purchase of Warwick Priory. There were some protests against this purchase at the time, but it was pointed out that the Priory was largely destined to be demolished so that the stone and brick could be used in the construction of a factory.

The materials taken from Warwick Priory, to be used in a reproduction near Richmond, Va., of Sulgrave Manor, the English home of George Washington's ancestors, recently were brought to the United States.

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## WEEKS' DEMURRER APPEAL IS SPEEDED

C. B. Brewer Says Hoehling Did Not Declare Case Was Absurd.

In reporting the action of Justice Hoehling in sustaining a demurrer in the case of the government and Charles B. Brewer against former Secretary of War Weeks, The Post on Saturday, stated that Justice Hoehling had called the case absurd. Justice Hoehling made no such statement and The Post regrets the error.

Mr. Brewer, who directed attention to the misleading sentence, also took exception to language in the article to the effect that "the charges . . . went into the judicial waste basket." In sustaining the demurrer, Justice Hoehling said to the plaintiff: "I will speed you on your way to the court of appeals."

Representative Guinn Williams, of Texas, grand master of the Masonic lodges of that State, defined the ideals of Masonry at the annual banquet of the National University Masonic club held last night in Franklin Square hotel. Representative Lamar Jeffers, of Alabama, a member of the senior law class at the National university, was toastmaster.

Judge Charles J. Loringier, professor of modern civil law, spoke of the work of the Masonic order in China. M. A. Trappan, chairman of the educational council of the National Association of Masonic Clubs; Dean Albert H. Putney, American university; Representative Henry R. Rathbone, Illinois, a member of the faculty, and Prof. Conrad Syme also spoke. Chancellor Charles F. Carusi, present as a guest, declared that the National University Masonic club soon will have a membership of 500.

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Miller's Antiseptic Oil, Known as  
**Snake Oil**  
Goes Creeping and Crawling Down into Cracks, Stiff and Swollen Joints, Lumbering "Up" in a Few Minutes.  
This great oil, known as "Snake Oil," is the only thing of its kind yet discovered. It penetrates the thickest skin in a few minutes, then there is little wonder it relieves rheumatism, neuritis, neuralgia, stiff joints, chest colds and sore throat almost like magic. Over 5,000,000 bottles sold under absolute guarantee and less than a dozen bottles returned, a record never before equaled by any pain remedy. Don't suffer longer, get this most penetrating liniment and know what it means to be free from pain. Now on sale, all leading druggists.—Adv.

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**FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE**  
**ALL PURE FOOD** **SOOTHES AND HEALS**  
OVER 70 YEARS OF SUCCESS

**Grandmother Knew**  
There Was Nothing So Good For Coughing and Colds as Mustard  
But the old-fashioned mustard plaster burned and blistered. Get the relief and help that mustard plasters gave, without the plaster and without the blister.  
Musterole does it. It is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Gently rub it in. See how quickly the pain disappears.  
Try Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bitten feet, colds of the chest (it may prevent pneumonia).

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**MUSTEROLE**  
WILL NOT BLISTER  
Better than a mustard plaster

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Moderate Daily and Monthly Rates.  
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DESIRABLE 2 ROOM SUITES, AS LOW AS \$50 PER WEEK. PER MONTH. Daily and weekly rates. Cafe that pleases. One square from Army and Navy Club and Mayflower Hotel. Quiet, refined and cultured patronage. Franklin 7791.  
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Special This Evening  
**A Chicken Dinner \$1.00**  
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## BORAH ASKS PUBLIC TO DEFEAT EFFORT FOR LEAGUE ENTRY

First Step Taken in Joining Court, Senator Says in 2 Chicago Speeches.

### SPRIT OF IMPERIALISM CHARGED TO VERSAILLES

Millions Being Despoiled by Terms of Treaty, Called Cause of War.

Chicago, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Twice today, Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, inveighed against the United States entering the world court or the League of Nations. He was bitter in his denunciation of the voting of cloture in the recent Senate debate prior to the vote on the world court issue, and of those who, he said, would have the United States abandon the principles of George Washington, which have brought 150 years of peace, to dabble in old world hatreds and politics which have caused 1,000 years of war.

Tonight he spoke at a banquet of the Crow-Barrett-Brundage-Thompson faction of the Republican party in Illinois, which also sponsored his international appearance at the Chicago coliseum.

Thousands of persons heard each address, and both of them were broadcast by radio.

In his afternoon speech Senator Borah declared that the first battle in the fight for American policies and principles was lost when the Senate voted for adherence to the world court.

Next Step Is Into League.  
"We will lose the next unless you people take up the cause of battle," he said. "You can save the policies of Washington, and no one else can."  
The next step is to take the United States into the League of Nations, he said.

In his banquet address tonight, Senator Borah declared that the program to take this country into European affairs was "more in direct and more subtle" now than it was seven years ago when the League of Nations covenant was before the Senate.

"It will call for greater vigilance, but it is precisely the same scheme," Senator Borah said.

**Spirit of Imperialism.**  
Asserting that the Versailles treaty has become the international law of Europe, the Idaho senator declared its "spirit of imperialism pervades the continent."

"Millions of people are held in political subjection," he added, and are being despoiled of their natural resources under its revolting and remorseless terms. The league is faithful in carrying it out in letter and in spirit.

## DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.  
Met at noon, February 22, and adjourned at 2 p. m. until today at 12 o'clock.

Washington's farewell address was read by Senator Bingham, of Connecticut.

Passed bill allowing several high officers to receive foreign decorations.

Preparation of compilation of Indian laws and treaties authorized under resolution adopted.

Passed bill for payment of \$173,000 to Baltimore for construction of Federal defenses during civil war.

Resolution to direct Attorney General to give Senate a report on operations of Sherman antitrust law introduced by Senator King, of Utah.

Resolution by Senator King, of Utah, would direct Secretary of Treasury to furnish Senate with list of corporations having net income in 1925 in excess of \$1,000,000.

From committee on Library, Senator Fess favorably reported bill for completion of tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington.

Favorable report ordered by Judiciary subcommittee on McKinley antilynching bill.

From public buildings committee Chairman Fernald favorably reported House \$165,000,000 public building bill.

Judiciary committee designated special committee to formulate general policy in handling claims against the government growing out of accidents.

Authors of measures for modification of Volstead act were invited to appear Monday before Judiciary committee for conference as to procedure.

**HOUSE.**  
Met at noon February 22, and adjourned at 4:40 p. m. until today at 12 o'clock.

Continued consideration of the independent offices bill.

Wingo, of Arkansas, and La Guardia, of New York, engaged in a bitter colloquy which was settled when objectionable remarks were withdrawn.

Mr. Davey, of Ohio, made defense of his recent condemnation of government employees.

Mr. Rankin, of Mississippi, read Washington's farewell address.

An international exposition in New York in 1932 to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the birth of Washington is provided for in a bill by Mr. Fairchild, of New York.

Draft of bill for monument over tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington was transmitted by the Secretary of War.

Dowell bill authorizing an expenditure of \$165,000,000 in next two years for Federal aid in road construction was reported by roads committee.

Senate resolution for constitutional amendment changing date of inauguration and beginning of Congress to January, after being modified, was ordered favorably reported by committee.

## TARIFF CHIEF ISSUE IN FALL ELECTIONS. OLDFIELD ASSERTS

Democratic Congressional Campaign Chairman Speaks at Tulsa.

### PLENTY OF QUESTIONS. HIS REPLY TO H. S. NEW

Abuse of Appointing Power, Domination by the Ultra Rich Are Charged.

Tulsa, Okla., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Democratic will make the party-old stand for a downward revision of the tariff the paramount issue in the congressional campaigns next fall, Representative William A. Oldfield, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, declared in an address here today.

"We advocate a revision of the tariff," he said, "to a point where it will be a competitive revenue tariff; where it will not benefit the pet industries of the administration at the expense of the agricultural population."

He flatly denied Postmaster General New's recent statement to Kentucky Republicans that the Democrats were without an issue to carry to the country.

**Issues Are Listed.**  
"I want to deny this. We never had milder or bigger issues," he said, and listed them as follows:  
"Flagrant abuse of his appointing power by President Coolidge, resulting in the virtual destruction of the tariff and Federal trade commission, and the threatened destruction of the Interstate Commerce Commission."

"Failure of the present Republican Congress to grant the farmers any sort of permanent relief."

"Complete domination of the administration by the ultra rich, as shown by the failure of the trade commission to turn over to the Department of Justice evidence obtained in investigation of the aluminum trust over which the Secretary of the Treasury is the dominating influence."

The value of farm land and farm equipment, Mr. Oldfield said, had deteriorated \$20,000,000,000, and farmers had incurred an indebtedness of more than \$12,000,000,000. He estimated that the present tariff law is costing the country \$5,000,000,000 annually in increased profits to manufacturers.

Republicans are taking advantage of disappearing war expenses to claim economy, the representative declared, and "yet Mr. Coolidge and his propagandists would have the country believe the administration is practicing economy."

Mr. Oldfield charged that despite the President's claims for economy the cost of maintaining the yacht Mayflower had been more than doubled under the Coolidge administration compared with the Wilson regime, and that President Coolidge required \$32,500 for traveling expenses in 1924 instead of the \$25,000 granted by Congress.

## BEALL IS SENTENCED FOR GRAVE ROBBERY

Admits Placing Body in Car to Cover His Disappearance; Gets 2 to 4 Years.

Delhi, N. Y., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Fred G. Beale, of Binghamton, pleaded guilty to grave robbery charge in Delaware county court today and was sentenced to from two to four years at hard labor in Auburn prison.

Beale related to County Judge Andrew J. McKenney all of his movements since the night of September 25 last when he robbed the grave of James H. Davis in a little cemetery near Hancock and afterwards sought to cover his tracks by placing the body in an automobile in an attempt to make his friends and business associates believe he had been in an accident. He was arrested recently in Miami, Fla.

Indictment charging grave robbery and first-degree forgery, which stand against him in Broome, Sullivan and Delaware counties for his alleged mismanagement of the Broome County Bank, of Binghamton, of which he was president, will be held in abeyance, it is understood, until he has completed his sentence.

## Mrs. David Belasco Dies at Gest Home

New York, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Mrs. David Belasco, wife of the theatrical producer, died today at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Morris Gest. She had been ill since last December.

Mrs. Belasco was a native of California, and met Mr. Belasco when he was a struggling actor in San Francisco. The first nine years of their married life were marked by many financial disappointments. Twice Mr. Belasco brought plays to New York but was unsuccessful in his efforts to dispose of them.

Before her marriage Mrs. Belasco was Miss Celia Lovick.

## Castles, Centuries Old, To Get Heat and Water

Stockholm, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Steam heat and running water are to be installed in the old royal castles of Sweden. In a special budget just submitted to the riksdag the government asks for the requisite funds.

For water supply in the 500-year-old Gripsholm castle, on an island near Stockholm, an appropriation of \$12,000 is requested, and \$10,000 is asked for a central heating plant in the sixteenth century Halmslad castle on the west coast. Though once inhabited by several of the Swedish kings and their families, the Gripsholm castle is now used as a museum and national picture gallery.

Among the other castles to be modernized are those of Leckoe on the shores of Lake Vaner, once the headquarters of the influential De la Gardie family, and the heavily fortified Calmar castle, on the east coast, which in the Middle Ages was known as the "key to Sweden."

**Special to The Washington Post.**  
New York, Feb. 22.—Harry Payne Bingham, clubman, yachtsman, and deep sea explorer, was graduated from Yale in 1910 and is closely related to Col. Oliver H. Payne, one of the original Standard Oil magnates, from whom he inherited a large fortune. He and Mrs. Bingham, who is a sculptor, have been socially prominent in this city since 1920, when they moved here from Cleveland. They lived at 270 Park avenue and at Westbury, L. I.

Mr. Bingham's New York clubs are the National Golf Links, Racquet and Tennis, Nassau Country, Links Golf, Piping Rock Links, National Links, Meadowbrook and Tuxedo. He also is a member of the Union club of Cleveland and the Metropolitan club of Washington.

Albert Musgrave Hyde is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fillmore Hyde, who were married in New York in 1889 and divorced in Paris on November 22 last. The younger Mr. Hyde, who was a lieutenant in the Fifteenth field artillery, met his wife while he was serving in France after she had been nursing in hospitals for two years. They were married in Paris in 1918.

Mrs. Hyde is the daughter of Mrs. William McCarrall, of 758 St. Mark's place, Brooklyn, by a former marriage. The couple lived in Manhattan at 131 East Ninety-fourth street.

## FARM HEADS TO FIGHT RAILROAD LABOR BILL

Grange and Federation Officials Insist Upon Adequate Public Protection.

Officials of the American Farm Bureau Federation and the National Grange, recently in session in Washington, have announced their purpose of working against passage of the administration railroad labor dispute bill unless it is amended to more adequately protect the public.

These two organizations represent 2,000,000 farmers, and the officials define their position as one of resentment at what they consider efforts to prevent them as interested parties being represented in agreements between railroad labor organizations and railroad management, which they say, would result "in increased rates instead of decreased rates."

The executive committee of the National Grange adopted resolutions objecting to the Watson-Parker bill without amendments to more adequately protect the public, and announced that Grange has gone to State and subordinate granges to record determined opposition along the same lines.

## British Rum Treaty Held Ineffective Alone

Biloxi, Miss., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Holding that treaty between the United States and Great Britain regulating whiskey traffic or the high seas is not self-executing as regards the enforcement of the criminal law, but needs an act of Congress to make disposition of whiskey beyond the three mile limit a crime, Judge E. R. Holmes, in United States court here today, issued an order releasing the British schooner Wanderer. The craft was seized with a large cargo of whiskey 9 1/2 miles from shore. Judge Holmes held that the sovereignty of the United States extends three miles from shore.

## Miss Talley Repeats Triumph at Matinee

New York, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Miss Talley, 19-year-old Kansas City girl, making her appearance in grand opera today at a matinee performance of Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor," received the same generous applause as that with which she was greeted at her debut, Wednesday night.

Frequent applause interrupted her and eleven curtain calls were taken alone by the young star at the end of the opera, in spite of the dropping of the outer curtain, signifying no more appearances, after her seventh and ninth bows.

## First Mortgage Notes For Sale

In Denominations of \$100, \$250, \$500, \$1,000 AND UP  
6 1/2% Interest  
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Wm. H. Saunders Co., Inc.  
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## 3 AMERICAN WOMEN GET PARIS DIVORCES

Mrs. Harry Payne Bingham and Mrs. F. L. McHenry Awarded Decrees.

MRS. G. L. J. HYDE FREED

(Special Cable Dispatch.)  
Paris, Feb. 22.—Divorces were granted in the Paris court today to three American women, well known in society in New York and Baltimore.

Mrs. Harriette Gowen Bingham was granted a decree from Harry Payne Bingham, of New York, to whom she was married at Cleveland, in 1912.

Mrs. Grace Leslie Johnston Hyde was divorced from Albert Musgrave Hyde, of New York, and Mrs. Frances Lucile Garrison McHenry from James Howard McHenry, of Baltimore. The last named couple were married at St. Louis, in 1921. (Copyright, 1926, by New York Tribune, Inc.)

**Special to The Washington Post.**  
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Mrs. Hyde is the daughter of Mrs. William McCarrall, of 758 St. Mark's place, Brooklyn, by a former marriage. The couple lived in Manhattan at 131 East Ninety-fourth street.

## WALL STREET GOSSIP

New York, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—The income account of the Northern Pacific Railway Co. for 1925 shows net railway operating income of \$22,227,318 in contrast to \$19,881,077 in 1924. Total income was brought to \$23,306,483 with \$11,079,164 in dividends from Chicago, Burlington & Quincy stocks.

Surplus after dividends of \$12,400,000 and interest charges exceeding \$15,000,000, amounted to \$5,644,288, against \$3,570,244 the year before. Operating revenues were \$97,864,544, compared with \$96,292,404 in 1924.

The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York finds that a tendency toward moderately lower levels of activity has developed in several branches of trade and industry in recent weeks, being especially true of retail trade, which has been adversely affected by extremely unfavorable weather in many sections of the country.

The demand for manufacture and distribution in general has been characterized by a fair degree of stability, although here also curtailment has been reported in some lines. "These recessions," the bank states, "are never, at least to purely seasonal factors, and do not necessarily indicate any significant change in the general situation. On the whole, it appears that the volume of business is at least as large as a year ago and that confidence with respect to the near-term outlook is unimpaired. Activity in most of the basic industries is still very high, despite the recessions of the last few weeks."

Universal Pictures Co., Inc., reports its best year for the fiscal period ended November 7, 1925, net earnings available for dividends amounting to \$1,925,506, equivalent after first and second preferred dividends to \$618 a share on the common stock, against \$562 a share in the preceding twelve months. Gross income was \$24,823,526, compared with \$22,779,924 in 1924.

The company reports that negotiations are now actively under way toward acquisition of additional chains of motion picture theaters. Carl Laemmle, president, recently announced that his company had made an agreement with Ufa, the leading German film-producing company, whereby Universal will have the privilege of releasing ten films each year in Ufa's chain of theaters in Germany.

Another new high record in electric power output is reported by American Waterpower & Electric Co., Inc., the January figure having reached 126,306,362 kilowatt hours, a gain of 12,908,397 kilowatt hours over January, 1925, or 11.4 per cent.

## PARIS MONEY MARKET.

Paris, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Prices moved irregularly on the bourse today. Three per cent rentes, 49 francs 50 centimes.  
Exchange on London, 155 francs 15 centimes.  
Five per cent loan, 25 francs 70 centimes.  
The dollar was quoted at 27 francs 75 centimes.

Members of the House mixed success in North Carolina oysters with their legislative business yesterday. Representative Abernathy, of North Carolina, carrying out his custom of years, served the oysters from the shells in the Capitol basement. There were barrels of them, furnished by J. E. Woodland, of Morehead City, N. C.

## 200 Banks Have Invested in These 6% Bonds

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THE 6% real estate bonds investigated and recommended by THE BALTIMORE TRUST COMPANY, itself a \$65,000,000 bank, have been bought by more than 200 National Banks, State Banks and Savings Banks in various parts of the United States.

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The bonds are in \$500 and \$1,000 denominations, and in 1 to 10-year maturities, to yield 6%. Any State tax up to 4% mills is refunded. These Bonds Are Offered in Washington and Vicinity By Our Local Correspondent  
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## Coolidge and Smoot Confer on Debt Pact

(By the Associated Press.)  
President Coolidge, who is insisting on prompt ratification of the Italian debt settlement, conferred yesterday with Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah, a member of the American debt commission, concerning the prospect of early Senate consideration of the question.

The President was informed that the Italian agreement, which is facing formidable opposition in the Senate, could not be called up at least until after the Senate had disposed of the case of the Aluminum Company of America and the House resolution for appointment of a congressional commission to lease Muscle Shoals.

## Safety Campaigns Declared Beneficial

(By the Associated Press.)  
Belief that "on the whole," the safety campaigns are beginning to produce tangible and satisfactory results was expressed by the committee on statistics of the conference on street and highway safety in a report submitted yesterday to Secretary Hoover.

The report, the second of a series of six by the committee, said that although 85 per cent of 23,200 deaths and 600,000 personal injuries in traffic accidents in 1924 involved motor cars, there were "wholesome signs and encouraging indications of improvement in most of the larger cities."

## Liquor Seized in Raid.

Police of the Seventh precinct, led by Capt. Maurice Collins, yesterday conducted a raid on the home of Louis Schroder, 1251 Thirty-fifth street northwest, and seized 8 gallons of alleged whisky. Schroder was arrested on charges of sale and possession of intoxicants.

## NO INVESTOR EVER LOST A DOLLAR IN MILLER BONDS

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200 Banks Have Invested in These 6% Bonds

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## THE BALTIMORE TRUST COMPANY

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CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$7,000,000  
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70,000 DEPOSITORS



## Stable Currency Requires Steady Trade Equilibrium

By S. S. FONTAINE.  
New York, Feb. 22.—While the flow of international currents is still far from normal, their tendency, at least among the major nations, is in the direction of orderly adjustment to prewar levels, and even our small neighbors abroad are learning the lesson that the basis requisite for the stabilization of their currency is the maintenance of the trade equilibrium. With a trade balance running steadily against a nation, it is a difficult task for her to keep her medium of exchange at par, for artificial stimulants fail of effect in the long run, unless the supply is limitless as the firmament. Poland made a fine job of maintaining her zloty at par until she had the disastrous harvest of 1924, when she was forced to import millions of dollars' worth of products that she was accustomed to export in great volume, and the heroic sacrifices her patriotic people made were powerless to stem the tide that set against her, and which has only been arrested by the export balance that is now being built up from the fruits of her abundant harvests last year.

Our advances of \$10,000,000 were mere palliatives that quieted her nerves while natural processes were working the cure. And one of the most hopeful developments resulting from the spirit of understanding that the treaty of Locarno has promoted in central or eastern Europe has been the steps taken by Poland and Germany to reconcile their economic differences, which were born of old passion, rather than of wise precautions for self-protection. No matter where one's sympathy lies, the future interests of both nations demanded this rapprochement and mutual benefits are sure to be derived therefrom. In the meantime, business men of the world, and especially of America, are today facing a still unsolved problem in the condition of after-the-war Germany, notwithstanding increasing optimism concerning its stabilization. Firms engaged in strictly domestic trade will be affected as well as those in the international field.

This is the opinion of Vernon T. Woodie, president of International Trade Developer, Inc., based on advice from their offices all over the world, including a detailed report of the address just delivered by Dr. Dernburg, former German minister of finance, and member of the reichstag, before the American Chamber of Commerce in Berlin.

While thinking America for its help to Germany, Dr. Dernburg advanced the statements of "recognized, independent experts in America, England and France" to prove that their creditor nations cannot draw reparations payments and at the same time avoid or destroy the competition of German exporters.

Unemployment in Germany is widespread. In January nearly two million persons were receiving unemployment benefits from the government. These numbers were expected to increase.

This was partially the result of the financial situation. Although some observers see many indications of returning prosperity it is admitted that improvement may be slow and scarcely felt at the present.

Considerable blame for the financial conditions is attached to the mistake made by German industry, and agriculture as well, in allowing short term credit to take the place of long time investments. Many failures are attributed to this.

The money stringency found conditions unable to meet or extend their obligations.

Notwithstanding all this, Germany's foreign trade balance has improved appreciably in recent months. Exports exceeded imports in December for the first time since August, 1924. The favorable balance amounted to 34,000,000 marks, exports reaching 738,000,000 marks, while imports were 704,000,000 marks.

But the problem is far from solved in the opinion of Dr. Dernburg.

"Our exports must be approximately doubled," he declared. "In order to balance our necessary imports we require an export trade of fourteen thousand million marks annually. In order to pay reparations in full we must export at least four to five thousand millions more. German exports must, therefore, become equal to those of the United States in its most prosperous year."

This means that foreign markets would be entered by German exporters with goods produced more cheaply than in other countries, as a result of longer working hours in German factories.

The industrialists of France have already protested so vigorously against payment in kind that the French government has given up its policy of accepting such deliveries.

Restrictive tariffs, Dr. Dernburg declared, defeat the plan for reparations, which presupposes a willingness on the part of the creditor nations to open their markets to German goods at fair prices.

Ultimately, it is pointed out, America will be the principal nation affected by whatever settlement is finally made, since this country is the chief creditor of the allies.

Discussing the Dawes plan, Dr. Dernburg asserted there were many conditions which it did not take into account. "Nevertheless," he said, "Germany is not likely to be the first to move for a change. The protection of our currency is too valuable an asset to put in jeopardy. The introduction of arbitration into the plan safeguards us in many respects from its incongruities."

He stated his belief that it would be to the interest of the creditor nations to market their sixteen billions of bonds on the basis of assured annuities, a safe estimate of which he fixed at around 1,000,000,000 marks.

### QUOTATIONS.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—Credit balance, \$2.80; rms, 49.00; average runs, 42.51; shipments, 42.92; average shipments, 49.04.

### First Mortgage Loans

Lowest Rates of Interest and Commission Prompt Action

Thomas J. Fisher & Company, Inc.  
738 15th Street

### FIRST MORTGAGE

Money at 5 1/2%

Very Desirable Conditions

Granted

Tyler & Rutherford

Loan Correspondent

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.

Newark, N. J.

1018 Vermont Avenue

Phone Main 475

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FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS

Apply to

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809 15th Street N.W.

Main 9486

### OFFICE BUILDINGS

## Spencer Said So!

NATURE tends to weed out the unfit. This law was formulated by Herbert Spencer, the great sociologist of the last century.

Perhaps the working of the law is not so apparent as it was in cave-man days, but—

the man who invests in our First Mortgage Notes at 6 1/4% per annum has a better chance for survival in the race of life than the man who invests his money in untested securities.

Swartzell, Rheem & Hensley Co.

Mortgage Bankers

727-15 Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

56 Years Without Loss to An Investor

## Hodson & Co. Observe 33 Years in Business

The investment banking firm of Clarence Hodson & Co., Inc., founded in 1893 by Thomas S. Hodson and his son, Clarence, and which for a third of a century has been controlled and operated by the same management, celebrated its thirty-third anniversary yesterday.

For many years the firm has been prominently identified with industrial financing and during its history of 33 years has established and financed a total of 57 national and State banks and trust companies in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware. The firm is engaged in distributing profit-sharing bonds through dealers in principal cities, a form of security first introduced in this country by Hodson & Co.

### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 22 (U. S. Dept. of Agriculture).—CATTLE.—Receipts, 19,000; better grades fed steers fully steady on shipper account; others closing weak to 15 cents lower; bulk of fat steers, 8.85@10.45; feeders scarce, strong; she stock fully steady to 15 cents higher; mostly 10 to 15 cents up on heifers; bulls strong to 10 cents higher; vealers closing 50 cents lower at 10.00@11.00 mostly; outsiders, 13.00@14.00.

HOGS.—Receipts, 40,000; medium and heavy weights butchers opened 15 to 25 cents higher and closed slow; part of early advance lost; lighter weights 25 to 35 cents higher; bulk of 250 to 300 pound butchers, 11.60@12.80; desirable 120 to 225 pound weight largely 12.25@13.10; majority sorted 150 pounds down, 3.50@4.00; top 150 pounds up, 14.00; 160 pounds up, 13.85; packing sows, 9.50@10.45; shippers took 17,000; estimated holdover, 3,000.

SHEEP.—Receipts, 15,000; fat lambs fully 25 cents higher; feeding lambs 25 to 50 cents up; fat sheep strong; bulk fat lambs, 12.75@13.00; top, 13.25; liberal supply of handy weight to shippers, 12.25; feeding lambs upward to 14.25; bulk fat ewes, 8.25@8.50.

Really 1st Mort. Bonds Bought & Sold Descriptive Circulars on Request.  
RIEMER & CO. 613 15th St. N.W. Main 352.

## Consolidated Loan Offered for Germany

A \$15,000,000 German consolidated municipal loan is being offered today by a banking syndicate headed by Harris, Forbes & Co., and including Lee, Higginson & Co., Guaranty Co., of New York, E. H. Rollins & Sons and the Equitable Trust Co. The issue consists of \$15,000,000 7 per cent sinking fund secured gold bonds, series of 1926, due 1947, and the bonds are priced at 94 3/4 and interest, to yield 7 1/4 per cent.

In the economic reconstruction of Germany, the government has consistently enforced its policy of restricting expenditures of various states and communities to the most urgently needed improvements and according to government authorizations proceeds of this new loan must be used only for the construction or improvement of gas manufacturing and electric generating plants, water works and other revenue producing public works.

## FIRST MORTGAGE NOTES

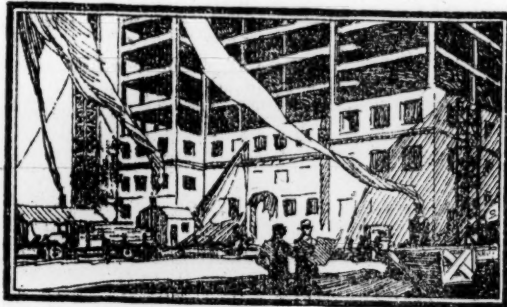
Secured by Improved Real Estate in the Nation's Capital pay an annual return of

6 1/2 %

in Denominations of \$100, \$250, \$500, \$1,000

SHANNON & LUCHS

713, 715 & 717 14th St. N.W. Main 2345



In addition to every other safeguard that any other First Mortgage Real Estate Note can have, WARDMAN FIRST MORTGAGE REAL ESTATE NOTES are unconditionally guaranteed by the house of issue.

## WARDMAN

1430 K St. N. W. Main 3830

Denominations: \$100 to \$100,000. Current issues bear 6 1/2 % interest.

EVERY DOLLAR THAT HAS BECOME DUE ON FIRST MORTGAGE BUILDING BONDS SOLD BY US HAS BEEN PAID TO EVERY INVESTOR

## Positive Proof of Good Judgment

Our illustrated booklet, "A Record of Safe Investments," has been issued regularly for many years, each time carrying with it to our customers and prospective customers, the history of our unbroken record of safe and conservative offerings of first mortgage bonds secured by improved, income-producing properties located in leading cities.

This booklet contains the statistical data as to the first mortgage bond issues sold by us, their exact street addresses, total amount of the bonds already paid off, and the balance of the issues now running to maturity.

This complete and conclusive record is positive proof of the good judgment, integrity and conservatism of the American Bond & Mortgage Company. As we have vigilantly maintained this record in the past, so shall we in the future.

Having examined our record you cannot fail to appreciate what this means to the conservative investor.

If you are interested in safe investments yielding 6 1/2 % write for this Booklet T-236

AMERICAN BOND & MORTGAGE CO.

Established 1906 Incorporated

AN OLD RESPONSIBLE HOUSE Capital and Surplus over \$7,500,000

211-212 Transportation Building

17th and H Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C.

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## The New York Life Insurance Co. Offers to Make

## First Mortgage Loans

On Improved Real Estate in the District of Columbia and Nearby Suburbs in Montgomery County, Maryland, for 8, 5 or 10 Year periods.

Houses Business Properties 5 1/2 % Apartments Office Buildings

ON APPROVED SECURITY

Apply

RANDALL H. HAGNER & COMPANY

MORTGAGE LOAN CORRESPONDENT

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## For Nearly Two-Score Years

6 1/2 % First Mortgage Notes

this organization has been known and respected for its integrity and dependability in business transactions.

Wm. H. Saunders Co.

Founded 1887

1433 K Street—Main 1016

## The Baltimore Trust Company

is pleased to announce the Appointment of

CHAS. D. SAGER

924 14th St. N. W.

As Washington Correspondent and Sales Agent for Its

6 %

Real Estate Bonds

Secured by Guaranteed

First Mortgages

## Consider the Years to Come. Will They Be Barren or Full?

Wise Investment of Your Funds Today in Our FIRST MORTGAGE NOTES

will mean a steady, dependable income in the days to come. Combined with principal doubly secured you have liberal rate of return.

Mortgage Department

CAFRITZ COMPANY

14th & K

Main 9080

### New Issue

\$15,000,000

## German Consolidated Municipal Loan

German Savings Banks and Clearing Association

(Deutscher Sparkassen und Giroverband)

7% Sinking Fund Secured Gold Bonds, Series of 1926 due 1947

\$2,250,000 of Bonds have been withdrawn for sale simultaneously in Europe by Messrs. Mendelssohn & Co., Amsterdam; Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij; Pierson & Co.; R. Mees and Zonen, Rotterdam, and others.

Dated February 1, 1926

Due February 1, 1947

Interest payable February 1 and August 1. Principal and interest payable at the office of Harris, Forbes & Company, New York, or at the option of the holder at the office of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, in United States gold coin. Not callable except for Sinking Fund prior to February 1, 1931. Callable for Sinking Fund at 100 and interest but only on February 1, 1928, or any interest date thereafter. Callable as a whole or in part on six weeks' notice on February 1, 1931, or on any interest date thereafter through August 1, 1935, at 102 and interest, and thereafter on any interest date prior to maturity at 100 and interest. Coupon Bonds \$1,000 denomination, registrable as to principal only. Reichskredit Gesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin, Germany, Trustee, and Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Ill., Co-Trustee.

Information regarding the Association, these Bonds, and the security therefor is given in a letter, signed by Messrs. Kleiner and Jursch, the President and Vice-President, respectively, of the German Savings Banks and Clearing Association, copies of which will be furnished on request. This information is summarized in part as follows:

**The Consolidated Loan:** In the economic reconstruction of Germany the Government has consistently enforced its policy of restricting expenditures by the various states and municipalities to the most urgently needed improvements. Issuance of loans payable in foreign moneys is confined with few exceptions to obtaining funds for the construction of or additions to income-producing public works. In addition to the comparatively few German states and cities which have been permitted to contract external obligations, there are many others which need funds for capital expenditures of this nature, but in amounts too small to justify separate issues. Therefore, the Council for Foreign Loans of the Ministry of Finance of the German Government has authorized the German Savings Banks and Clearing Association to do the present financing and to be reimbursed by taking the bonds, payable in dollars, of the communities benefited.

**The Association:** The German Savings Banks and Clearing Association, through its District Associations, comprises over 3,000 cities, towns and municipal districts, including country districts. The Association thus embraces a population estimated at over 56,000,000, or approximately 90% of the total population of Germany.

**Security:** These Bonds, in the opinion of counsel, will be the direct obligations of the German Savings Banks and Clearing Association. The municipalities which are members of the District Associations are liable with their entire property and taxing power for the obligations of the District Association to which they belong and the District Associations in turn are liable for the obligations of the Central Association. In this manner, these Bonds are in ultimate effect the joint and several obligations of over 3,000 cities, towns and municipal districts which comprise the membership of the District Associations. The member municipalities in practically all cases, own their own gas, water, electrical and other public works.

In addition, the Bonds of Series of 1926 due 1947 are to be specifically secured by pledge with the Trustee of an equal principal amount of bonds of approximately 120 municipalities located throughout Germany which are members of the District Associations. The pledged bonds are to be deposited, from time to time, as the proceeds of this loan are distributed and will correspond in interest rate, sinking fund and maturity to the Bonds of this issue. Interest and sinking fund on the pledged bonds will be payable in dollars and will provide the funds necessary to satisfy the interest and sinking fund requirements of the Bonds of this issue.

**Purpose of Issue:** According to Government authorization the proceeds of this loan must be used only for the construction or improvement of gas and electric properties, water works, and other revenue producing public works. Furthermore, it must be established that there is a public need for the work contemplated and that the income of the properties will be sufficient to provide the interest and amortization requirements of the loan.

**Sinking Fund:** The Trust Agreement will provide for progressively increasing annual sinking fund payments commencing November 15, 1927, calculated to retire all Bonds of this issue by maturity.

Information contained herein has, in large part, been transmitted by cable and the contents of this advertisement are subject to cable errors.

We Recommend These Bonds for Investment

Price 94 3/4 and Interest, Yielding 7 1/4 %

Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of our counsel. It is expected that interim receipts of Harris Trust and Savings Bank will be available for delivery on or about March 22, 1926.

Harris, Forbes & Company

Lee, Higginson & Co.

Guaranty Company of New York

E. H. Rollins & Sons

The Equitable Trust Company

of New York

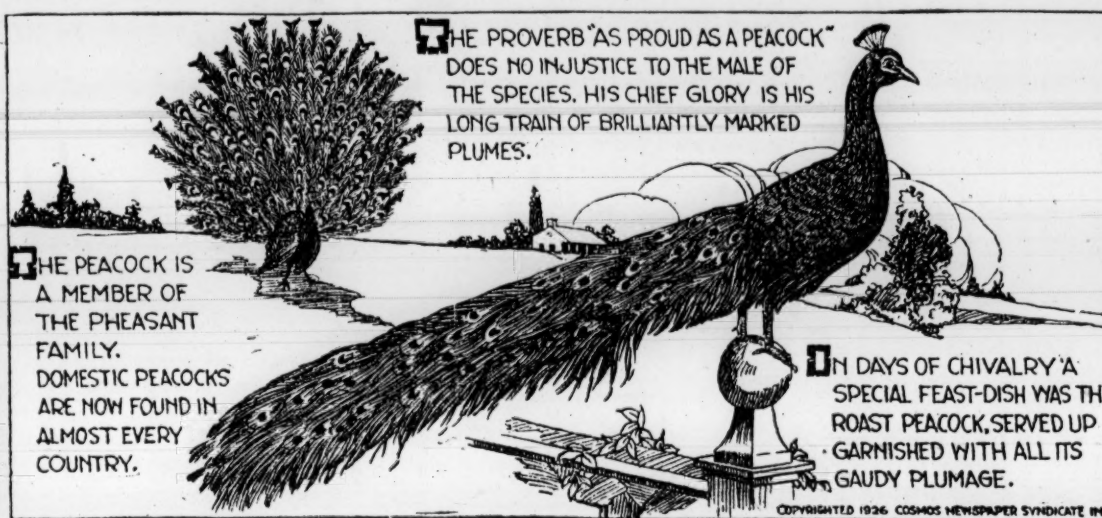
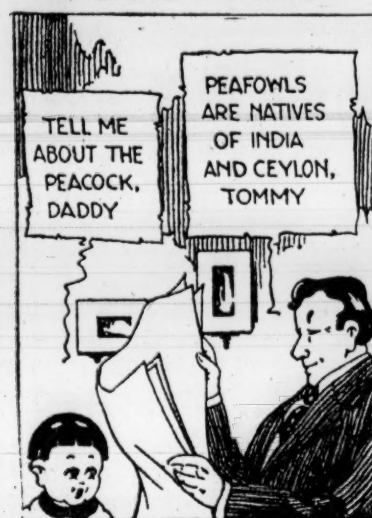






# Magazine Page of Fashions and Features

## TELLING TOMMY



## By Pim



## The Umbrella Frock for Misses Engages the Mode---

With Its Subtle Simplicity of Line

Neither pleats nor flares—yet the graces of both. Not pencil straightness... yet its slimmness.

An inspired fashion and a delightful one. Of flat crepe silk in the very smart NAVY BLUE, with high-collared bodice and sleeves of white Georgette, fringed-embroidered in silver and red. \$49.50.

**Jelleff's**



## WIVES OF TOMORROW

By FRANCES McDONALD

### Why—Grandfather!

DEAR Miss McDonald: Grandfather is impelled to rise in defense of that male grouch, concerning whom numerous vitriolic letters have appeared in your column. For nearly 50 years, until my retirement seven years ago, I was a writing man, mostly upon morning newspapers. For 15 of those years I had charge of the editorial page of one of the principal dailies in an Eastern city. I am harking back to that time, as being the period when our children were growing up—two girls and a boy. You know how it is with people who write for a living. Their ideas do not grow on every bush, and when they come, on the wings of the morning or from the uttermost depths of the sea, the wise writer grabs them, reflects upon them, amplifies them and makes them his own.

My daily program was about this: I rose from refreshing sleep at 11 a. m., giving time to bath, dress, look over the paper and be ready to sit with the family at lunch a few minutes after 12 o'clock, when the children came in from their school. During that hour, from 11 to 12 o'clock, it was rare that an idea for an editorial did not flash across my mind, and sometimes two or three of them would come trooping in.

These ideas, newly hatched, I would go to breakfast—a warm cereal, toast and coffee.

The children and their mother would be chatting away over happenings at school or in the home, and I, sitting there in my "Pop's" mind was racing away with his new idea. He was completely absorbed in the subject suggested, and there in the silence of the breakfast hour would be born an editorial for that day. There was nothing stupid, ill-tempered or even selfish about it, just preoccupation over the tasks of the day. Breakfast through, I would kiss the mother and the girls, spoke rather an indifferent good-bye and sauntered off to the office, still reflecting upon the subject suggested by my morning idea.

But when I went home to dinner, with the day's work finished, things were different. "Pops" took the conversation into his own hands. Something of interest in the day's happenings or something suggested as the family gathered in the dining room furnished the subject and there was lively talk in which the tableful participated. "Pops" was never a "grouch" at dinner and some of the visitors to our home and the children, when they were older, were good enough to say complimentary things about those evening talks about our table.

Miss McDonald, there are grouches—and grouches, but my prescription for them all is: "Let them alone." Say nothing, do nothing to irritate them and just let them fight it out without help or interference from anybody. Some grouches are simply stupid—brutal, selfish, almost intolerable, but these, when they find out that their ill-temper and "general cussedness" are making no impression and themselves on the road to complete cure!

Here, I hesitate. I do not want to appear unkind or harsh in word or judgment. But, which is worse, the silence of the man—or the chatter of the women? And women do like to chatter. Did you ever observe four or five of them, all talking at once on different subjects, never getting anywhere only just going on like the brook, forever? How the nimble minds of women do make a holy show when they are together and get fairly going! To me it is the most insane thing in our social structure. I can't endure it, and just move off and leave it.

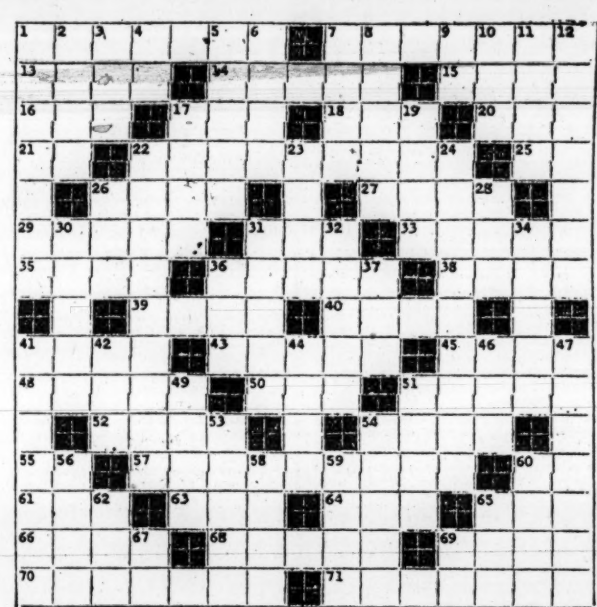
I imagine heaven will be a place where there is some kind of law of averages between the male grouch and the female chatterer!

GRANDFATHER.

Grandfather has been rash

**Bacillus Acidophilus Milk**  
For intestinal disorders.  
Ask your physician about it.  
NATIONAL VACCINE AND ANTITOXIN INSTITUTE  
1515 U. S. N. W.

## Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



**HORIZONTAL**

1 Faces sumptuously  
13 Period of time (pl.)  
14 Necessary to life  
15 To encounter  
16 A leverage  
17 A pinnaceous tree  
18 A pasture  
20 A thick fluid obtained from coal  
21 Exits  
22 To delight  
23 A male parent  
24 Shares  
25 Did ride  
26 To run away or abscond  
31 A sack  
32 Stuck in the mud  
33 To satisfy  
34 A black fur  
35 Decade (pl.)  
36 Midday  
40 To  
41 Old  
42 Prepared; made smooth  
43 A chain of rocks or coral  
44 Withers  
45 Induced to follow  
51 A address for women  
52 Small insect (pl.)  
53 To float on wings  
55 You and me

**VERTICAL**

1 Complains; murmurs  
2 Mistake  
3 Happy; joyful  
4 In like manner  
5 Wrong doings  
6 A father  
7 Sodium chloride  
8 Not cloudy  
9 Form of verb "to be"  
10 Moist  
11 To jump  
12 Skin of hair or string (pl.)  
13 To honor with a feast  
14 The smallest particle of matter  
15 Hanging down  
16 Crustacean  
17 An article by the editor  
18 Adverb of negation  
19 Before  
20 Big  
21 Hackneyed; trite  
22 Fattened with  
23 To go into  
24 To put away  
25 To put away  
26 To put away  
27 Philis  
28 Declared; convinced  
29 An Epoch  
30 To prohibit  
31 An organ of hearing  
32 Countenanced  
33 To put away  
34 A tallness from  
35 A nasal sound  
36 Opposite the ends (pl.)  
37 Any  
38 Large body of water (pl.)  
39 A opening in a fence  
40 To triumph  
41 A geographical drawing  
42 Toward  
43 A female parent

**CERTAIN YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE**

OLIO NACRE NOTE  
LID ACTIONS END  
OS OAHU OTIS AR  
GABRIEL DNEE  
NIDISENSE APSE  
EROTICE RELICS  
OR VOW BAA DA  
ANNUAL FESTOOLS  
NYES PROVE ITEM  
G DELERALEA  
US DEAD CAINS UT  
LIE ADAMANT ART  
ATOM INANE AIDE  
RESENTS TWITTER

## UNCLE RAY'S CORNER

Where Wooers Are Hired.

IN some of the country regions of Finland there are men who act as "official wooers" or "speakers." These men are hired by future bridegrooms to arrange marriages.

The speaker is usually a person with a good command of language. He goes to the maiden upon whom the young man has set his heart and asks her whether she will consent to marriage. If she is willing, she gives the speaker a white shirt to take back to the one who seeks her hand. The speaker then goes to the young woman's parents to arrange for a dowry.

As a sign that he is sincere, the suitor makes a present to his future father-in-law. This present is often a cow. Both man and maid wear engagement rings.

For hundreds of years, it was a custom in Finland to set aside the day before a wedding as "weeping day." The bride went with her mother and sisters to visit relatives. At each house, there was a round of weeping and wailing. An American visitor might have supposed that there was to be a funeral instead of a wedding. This custom is now seldom, if ever, carried out. Brides may act as cheerfully as they wish before their wedding day.

If Finnish families are even fairly well-to-do, there are several days of feasting before the wedding takes place. The final feast before the wedding is a mighty event, with relatives and friends from all the country round in attendance.



SILVER SHEKEL.

This silver shekel was used in Asia Minor more than 2,000 years ago. The value in modern money would be about 72 cents. Gold shekels were also used in Babylonia and Palestine, their value being 15 times that of the silver coins.

**Uncle Ray**

Tomorrow—Moorish Boys and Their Schools.  
(Copyright, 1926, Publishers' Syndicate.)

## HOW TO KEEP WELL

By DR. W. A. EVANS

**BLUE-WHITE EYE PEOPLE.**

MRS. B. R. writes: I have a blue-white eye people. I think we have all the characteristics except the deafness. That we did not get. We all had enough without. I have never seen another family with blue-white eyes. I don't know as this will interest any one but you, but I wanted you to know about our family.

REPLY.

Several have written me about people of the blue-porcelain eye type, how it runs in families and how easily the bones break. Deafness is not quite so frequently found in these people.

The experience of your family is a little out of the ordinary, in that you have had so many green stick fractures.

Now I belong to the blue-white eye people. This blue-white comes from my mother's family, and from her mother's family. How far back this runs I don't know.

And don't know much about the broken bones of those in my grandmother's family except two, an uncle and my mother, who both had the blue-white eyes. Both my uncle and my mother had some broken bones. In my mother's family were seven children, and three of us have blue-white eyes. My sister is 57 and she has had seven breaks that I know of, and I think more. My brother is 53, and he has had fifteen, and I don't know how many sprains, most of these happening when he was young. I am 48. I have had only one break, but I guess dozens of awful sprains which were worse than breaks. Now I have had five children, and three of them were blue-white-eyed children. One of them, a baby, died when he was 19 months old and he had one green stick fracture. My son living is 26, and he has had three breaks and several green stick fractures and a number of sprains. My daughter, 21, has had several green stick fractures, most of these happening to both of them when children.

My son has a baby born in December and he has the blue-white eyes, too. Now, the children of my mother and her mother were short people except one of my sisters, and my children are short except my

### BEYOND HOSPITAL HELP.

Mrs. J. O. writes: Do you think I am doing my mother an injustice by not putting her in a sanitarium where she can receive hospital care, as I am in poor circumstances and cannot afford any medical expense?

She is suffering from senile decay. She is very active, but her mind is all wrong, and she has other habits too numerous to mention.

For sentimental reasons I dislike putting her in an institution, but if I thought it was for her own benefit I would not hesitate.

REPLY.

I do not think so. Her trouble will prove progressive wherever she is.

Keen Realtors Know that it pays to advertise properties for sale or for rent in the Classified Pages of The Post. Let private owners take their cue from these experienced advertisers.

## A MATTER OF NERVE

By PHIL WYLLIE

THE incident for which he was decorated occurred during one of the naval battles of the recent war, although its eventualities, which are more interesting in a way than the event itself, took place later. Don Ryan was the shyest man I have ever seen. Shyness was an obsession with him. He was afraid of women. He was afraid of crowds. He was embarrassed if his shoe came untied on the street. He would almost die with mortification if he dropped a fork in a restaurant.

Probably that is why he went to sea—to get away from the possibility of such a situation. Anyway, he was in the navy when the war broke out, and he was keen to get into the thick of it. He did. It is still too early to tell just where and when and how. Perhaps history will care to leave out a great many of the details of several of those fights. They were sudden and fierce.

There were five ships of the line and a dozen destroyers bowling over a moderate sea that morning. Not a thing on the horizon except a Danish fishing boat and she was making herself as obviously neutral as she could. Pretty formidable, those squat, gray battleships with a flock of hornet-like destroyers criss-crossing in their wakes, the sun glinting on the water and behind each 20 miles away. Quiet, it would be, and suddenly she'd go off like the top of a volcano in hell.

A thousand barrels of red fire would stab into the middle of a belly of smoke, there would be noise enough to crack your skull, and a young mountain of steel and dynamite would travel over the rippled water to paste somebody's tin tank in the vitals.

Orders came as soon as the enemy fleet had been sighted to man the guns, and we got into position. The breach of our gun was opened, the shell and powder passed up on a crane from below, and I felt the turret move a few degrees over. The enemy had evidently been on the lookout for us, too. Because I heard a crash and caught a glimpse of the spray flying where one of their shells came too close for a birthday greeting. Then we let go. Wham! The ship shuddered. The gun recoiled. The voice of the officers snapped and another charge was hoisted from the powder room.

After that it was on full billy. From a turret you can't tell what is happening. You stick to your post and it's give and take. If they get a shell into you where you live you go down like that ton of lead that you are. On the other hand, there is a chance that the boys at the wheel and levers know pretty well what they are doing and that the first touch will be your own. I heard things falling on deck, and once something ripped through the armor of our gun, and they had to send stretchers for a couple of our boys.

Then they got into the powder room. Don't know exactly how it happened. Ryan was at the hoist and he looked down first. "God!" was all he said. I looked in. Whatever it was, it had taken all the crew below and set the place on fire. That meant that in about three seconds there would be a loud pop and the ship and every soul aboard would meet their respective makers. The powder room would

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## Women Use

Then dispose of this new hygienic help easily as tissue—no laundry

WOMEN by the millions are discarding the old-time "sanitary pad" for a new and scientific way.

A way that offers protection unknown before. A way, too, that solves the old embarrassment of disposal.

It is called "KOTEX." Eight in 10 better-class women now employ it. Discard as easily as a piece of tissue. No laundry. No embarrassment.

It's five times as absorbent as ordinary cotton pads!

You dine, dance, motor for hours in sheerest frocks without a second's doubt or fear.

It deodorizes, too. And thus ends ALL danger of offending.

You ask for it at any drug or department store, without hesitancy, simply by saying "KOTEX."

Do as millions are doing. End old, insecure ways. Enjoy life every day. Package of twelve costs only a few cents.

**KOTEX**  
No laundry—discard like tissue

## MODISH MITZI



"Rain today, colder at night; fresh and possibly strong southwest wind," reads Mitzi at the breakfast table off Dad's paper. "Isn't that glorious!" remarks Mitzi. "Humm," says Dad. "Glorious, rain, well, hardly." And then Mitzi has to explain that this is the day she has been waiting for to wear her new rainy day clothes.

## Mitzi Saves Up for a Rainy Day



There's no telling when the rain might stop so Mitzi is making haste before the sun gets a chance to shine. Mitzi will take her bag and umbrella ensemble. They are both of silk. The bag is a copy of the popular Chanel bag, introduced earlier in the season. The umbrella is one of those stumpy, many ribbed kind that may be a sunshade, too, when necessary.

Well, well. This is a new art and likewise a newer umbrella. Mitzi is much amused at this flapper fashion. It's the crowning touch to flapping goloshes and the swirling scarf. All sorts of designs are painted on umbrellas and on slippers. And the colors are bright and fast—and not to be washed away by wind and weather.

The Goofer is most solicitous. He sees Mitzi one minute, the next he has whistled a cab to her side. Mitzi out in the rain. Mitzi being blown about. Mitzi—well, the Goofer hasn't even time to see her mannish coat and her bond had, very smart anywhere. Mitzi doesn't want to hide them in a taxi. The Goofer has put his foot in it this time!

## By Jay V. Jay



The Goofer is most solicitous. He sees Mitzi one minute, the next he has whistled a cab to her side. Mitzi out in the rain. Mitzi being blown about. Mitzi—well, the Goofer hasn't even time to see her mannish coat and her bond had, very smart anywhere. Mitzi doesn't want to hide them in a taxi. The Goofer has put his foot in it this time!







# AGEE WINS ALOYSIUS CLUB'S 10-MILE MARATHON

## Palace Beats Bruin Five, 38 to 20

## Spring Drills Started by Johnson

### Chicago Quintet Is Outplayed; Glasco Is Brilliant.

### Locals Lead at Half, 22 to 8; 2,500 See Contest.

### Old Master and Other Newcomers Take Work Lightly.

### Griffith Is Adamant in Case of Dutch Ruether.

By W. CHARLES QUANT.

THE Palace club walked into a 28-to-20 victory over the Chicago Bruins in the Arcade cage last night before 2,500 enthusiastic fans. Marshall's charges put this game on the win side of the ledger, despite the fact that they were without the services of their veteran forward, Saunders, who is confined to Emergency hospital with a severe attack of grippe. His physician states, however, that he will be in condition to resume play next Sunday when the Cleveland club appears here.

The speedy passing and excellent shooting of the local contingent seemed uncanny to the Illinois delegation from the very outset of the game, when the victors jumped into a big lead that they never relinquished. With the locals displaying a great defensive play the visitors were forced to resort to long shots, only a few of which found their way into the hoop.

Glasco drew the applause of the audience as the outstanding player of the night with the manner in which he registered the double counters, though he was closely pressed by Manager Ray Kennedy, who counted three baskets from the field in addition to a pair from the freedom line.

CAPT. KEARNS confined most of his efforts to passing, while Jerry Conway, subbing for Saunders, found himself and counted a pair of field goals much to the delight of the fans. He also managed to drop in two free tosses in five efforts and worked in five with the passing game the locals were putting up.

"Reds" Barak displayed the best work for the Windy City crew caging two field goals and a free.

CONTINUED ON SEVENTEENTH PAGE.

By FRANK H. YOUNG.

TAMPA, Feb. 22.—It was George Washington's birthday here today for everybody but the ballplayers representing the city which bears his name. As a result several hundred fans occupied the stands at Plant field to see the Nats strut their stuff. The fact that Walter Johnson was slated to take his first work-out did not tend to lessen the size of the crowd.

The Old Master was not the only Harrisman out for the first time. Pitchers Jim Lyle, Alexander Fletcher and the first time.

**Joe Harris Accepts Griffith's 1926 Terms**

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 22.—Joe Harris wired President Griffith today that terms offered him for the 1926 season were acceptable. Harris will leave Washington Sunday for Tampa.

guson, Irving Hadley and Herbie Young and Shortstop Bud Myers donned uniforms, but quit the drill long before their mates were through.

Johnson had the easiest time of any, as all Trainer Martin asked of him was a little fielding of bunts and about 15 minutes of lobbing the ball to Clubhouse Boy Frankie Baxter. Johnson was excused from the volley ball battles, which are getting hotter and hotter, with the boys fighting for points as if their lives depended on them.

THE other newcomers participated in the volleyball games, warmed up on the mound and then were told to take the rest of the day off. The remainder of the squad

CONTINUED ON SIXTEENTH PAGE.

WILLIAM AGEE, OF THE EMORYWOOD ATHLETIC CLUB, WON THE ALOYSIUS CLUB MARATHON AND a leg on The Washington Post cup yesterday in the 10-mile road race conducted by the local harriers, while thousands of persons looked on. The upper picture gives a view of the finish at the zero milestone. The figure inset on the left is of Agee. On the right, Albin Stenroos, olympic marathon champion, who finished third. The next picture shows the start and at the bottom Senator Royal S. Copeland, of New York, is shown presenting the Aloysius cup to Agee. Frank Carney, of the Shanahan Catholic club, Philadelphia, who finished second, is also in the photograph.



Hugh Miller, Post Staff Photographer.

## RACE AWARDS MADE BY SOLON

Sen. Copeland, N. Y., Presents Trophies Donated by Post.

PERMANENT possession of the Aloysius club cup, a leg on The Washington Post, cup, and a gold medal were the material rewards of William Agee, of the Emorywood club, of Baltimore, for winning the 10-mile modified marathon given by the Aloysius club yesterday.

Agee will have his name engraved below those of Jimmy Morris, Nativity A. C., and Whitley Michelson, Cynosot A. C., who were the winners of The Post marathons of 1924 and 1925.

Agee will have his name engraved below that of Whitley Michelson, Signet A. C., winner of The Post's marathon of 1925, the first for which the cup was competed.

While Agee was presented with the Aloysius club cup immediately following his crossing the finish line, the other cups and medals were passed out by President Roy C. Perry, of the Aloysius club, at the clubhouse, yesterday afternoon.

THE Washington Post cup for the first local runner to finish was presented to Hurd Willett, of George Washington university, Willett earned a leg on the cup. Dan Healey, Aloysius, and Melvin Leach, marine corps, won legs in the Post runs of 1924 and 1925.

Two A. G. Spalding cups were annexed by the Aloysius club for first team honors in the South Atlantic A. A. U. section. One cup was held over when a dispute as to its ownership developed after the New Year's day run of the Aloysius club last year.

The Shanahan Cross-Country club, of Philadelphia, won the cup for out-of-town teams.

PLAQUES, donated by The Washington Post, were the rewards given Patrick Bradley, Shanahan C. C.; Carl J. Kunz, Third army corps, and Ashton C. Bonaffon, Aloysius club, for being the first three novices to reach the zero milestone.

Silver medals were presented to Frank Carney, Albin Stenroos and W. McK. Meyers for capturing second, third and fourth positions. Hurd Willett, Eugene Venzke, Walton E. Shipley, Patrick Gillespie, Albert Schaub and E. C. Moran received bronze medals.

## Order of the Finish in 10-Mile Marathon of Aloysius Club

1. William Agee, Emorywood A. C.: 54:48 1-5.
2. Frank Carney, Shanahan C. C.: 54:55.
3. Albin Stenroos, Finnish-American A. C.: 56:18 1-5.
4. W. McK. Meyers, Shanahan C. C.: 56:34.
5. Hurd Willett, George Washington U.: 56:40.
6. Eugene Venzke, Shanahan C. C.: 57:32 2-5.
7. Walton E. Shipley, Aloysius club: 57:59 1-5.
8. Patrick Gillespie, Shanahan C. C.: 58:14.
9. Albert Schaub, Aloysius club: 58:35.
10. E. C. Moran, Third army corps: 60:03.
11. Patrick Bradley, Shanahan C. C.: 60:07.
12. John Davidson, Emorywood A. C.: 60:13.
13. Horace Domigan, Wash. Canoe club: 60:51.
14. Leon S. Heindrich, Galaudet college: 60:53 2-5.
15. Mike J. Lynch, Aloysius club: 62:02.
16. Carl J. Kunz, Third army corps: 62:46 4-5.
17. Ashton C. Bonaffon, Aloysius club: 64:05.
18. Dan Healey, Aloysius club: 64:16.
19. Earl V. Hart, unattached: 64:41 4-5.
20. Roy White, Third army corps: 64:47 2-5.
21. George H. Cox, Emorywood A. C.: 65:10.
22. Frank Masonis, Third army corps: 68:17.
23. Charles Snair, Emorywood A. C.: 69:05 4-5.
24. Leonard Feblaner, Third army corps: 69:41 2-5.
25. Schmidt, Baltimore C. C.: 73:15.
26. Jeremiah Looney, Aloysius club: 73:43 3-5.
27. Robert Peterson, Emorywood A. C.: 73:44 1-5.
28. Hayes, Baltimore C. C.: 75:30 3-5.
29. Coniff, Baltimore C. C.: 75:34.
30. Baker, Howard A. C.: 75:59 3-5.
31. Charles A. Sashner, Baltimore G. & E. Co.: 82:50 3-5.

## Princeton Five Wins Yale Game, 31 to 29

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 22.—(By A. P.)—Princeton's basketball team scored a 31 to 29 victory over Yale today in an intercollegiate game. Capt. Loeb, of the Tigers, high point scorer in the league, scored six field goals and three free throws, raising his total this season to sixty-seven points. The visitors took the lead early, holding it at the half, 18 to 13.

## Maryland Five Delays Tourney Departure

Maryland's varsity basketball team will not leave for the Southern conference tournament in Atlanta until Thursday afternoon. Clemson having agreed to cancel the game scheduled on the South Carolinians' court for tomorrow.

Coach Shipley, of the Old Liners felt that he could better prepare his charges by keeping them at home a couple days longer instead of having to start today, as was originally intended.

## Peter De Paola Wins Miami Auto Classic

Miami, Fla., Feb. 22.—(By A. P.)—Peter De Paola, maintaining an average speed of 129.29 miles per hour, won the inaugural of the 300 mile automobile classic here today over a field of 18 drivers and established a new record for the distance.

De Paola finished two laps ahead of his nearest competitor, Harry Hartz. Bob McDonough was third. Frank R. Elliott came in fourth and Earl Devoro fifth.

In winning today's race, De Paola lowered Tommy Milton's former record of 109 miles set at Kansas City in 1925.

## Green and Parsons Clash in Cue Event

Carl Green will engage William Parsons in tonight's exhibition at the Grand parlors, 421 Ninth street northwest. Victory for Green will insure him first position. District Champion Dent is slated to play Parsons tomorrow night.

## SPANISH GIRL MAY MEET HELEN

Suzanne Is Wavering and May Play at Nice.

MONTE CARLO, Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—The opening of the Monte Carlo tennis tournament today was marked by the return to the courts of Senorita Elia de Alvarez, of Spain, after an absence of several months, and her victory over Miss Lucy Phillip, of England, 6-3, 6-1.

The official handicapper and referee, Georges Simond, has seeded Senorita de Alvarez at the top of the lower half of the draw, and placed Miss Helen Wills, the American champion, at the top of the upper half. The Spanish girl's playing today was not impressive. She will have to improve considerably, observers think, to reach the finals, for she must first dispose of either Mrs. Satterthwaite or Mlle. Contos-lavos.

In the upper half, Miss Wills has Miss Ellen Bennett, of England, and Frau Neppach, the German champion, to overcome before reaching the finals. There is absolute confidence that neither of these players can put her out, and from the records it looks like a German-American semifinal. The German champion did not play today, but expressed great admiration for Miss Wills' execution in winning the singles final against Mrs. Satterthwaite at Beaulieu, Sunday.

Mlle. LENGLEN sent word that she would play for the Beaumont cup on Saturday in the women's doubles with Mlle. Vlasto. She left for a mountain resort this evening, reiterating that she was through with tennis singles until June.

CONTINUED ON SEVENTEENTH PAGE.

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## Dixon Retains 3,000 Watch Honors in Squash

## Finish of Race

### Champion Wins From Dr. Kellogg, 15-12, 15-8, 10-15, 15-12.

### Harvard Takes Team Title From Philadelphia.

By JUNO KINERK.

"YOUTH must be served" runs the oft-repeated sport adage whenever an older opponent bows to a more youthful adversary and the veracity of this terse statement was clearly demonstrated in the final rounds of play for the national championships of the squash rackets tournament at the Racquet club yesterday, when W. Palmer Dixon won the individual title from Dr. Foster Kellogg and Harvard defeated Philadelphia for the team supremacy.

Dixon, of New York, a youth of 24 years, outlasted and outplayed his sterling opponent, Dr. Kellogg, of Boston, a veteran of the game and former Massachusetts State champion, who is now a leading surgeon in the Hub City and who is beyond the fortieth milestone of life's journey.

The youthful Harvard team smashed its way to its second successive team championship with only the loss of one match to Philadelphia. Incidentally, this was only the second match out of 20 that the Crimson rackets lost in the "entire" tournament. Harry Cowles, the Harvard coach, also developed the Singles Champion Dixon's game when he was a member of the Harvard team.

AFTER winning the first two games from Dr. Kellogg, 15 to 12 and 15 to 8, Dixon was obliged to concede the next game when Dr. Kellogg's well placed drop shots rained him the decision, 15 to 10.

However, Dixon came back in the next game and won it to establish his second leg on the championship cup. Should Dixon again win the title next year in the tournament permanent possession of the cup. The score of the final game was 15-12.

But Dr. Kellogg did not succumb to his youthful adversary without a bitter fight. Every point of the game was grimly contested, but Dixon's amazing ability to make difficult returns of well-placed shots and his greater speed and stamina enabled him to emerge the winner. Rawlins, Devoevole, Wright and Lenhart were the winners for Harvard in the team match, defeating Coffin, Bland, Harrey, and Clark, of Philadelphia. Keefe was the only player from the City of Brotherly Love able to take the measure of his collegian opponent, defeating Jansen in a five-game match.

David M. Key, Washington's lone entrant, won the consolation cup by defeating Roger Hill, of Detroit, in three straight games, 15-6; 13-7; and 15-8.

CONTINUED ON SEVENTEENTH PAGE.

### Carney, Philadelphia, Second; Stenroos Runs Third.

### Shipley and Willett, of G.W., Are First D.C. Men Over Line.

By WALTER HAIGHT.

WILLIAM AGEE, of Baltimore's Emorywood Athletic club, added another triumph to his long list of athletic achievements yesterday when he captured first honors in the Aloysius club's 10-mile modified marathon from a field of 34 harriers, representing some of the best distance runners of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and including Albin Stenroos, olympic marathon champion, who finished in third place.

Frank Carney, Philadelphia marathoner, flying the colors of the Shanahan Cross-Country club, engaged Agee in a duel of endurance and legs which was carried on over the entire distance and was settled in the swing around the Ellipse, where Agee crossed the line at the zero milestone 20 yards ahead, before more than 3,000 harriers.

The winner's time for the race was 54 minutes and 48 1-5 seconds which was 1 minute and 14 3-5 seconds slower than Whitley Michelson's time over virtually the same route in the 1925 Washington Post marathon. Carney completed the distance in 54 minutes and 55 seconds with Stenroos checked at 56 minutes and 18 1-5 seconds. Emorywood followers before the race were more than a little concerned about the possibilities of Agee, who is South Atlantic A. A. U. ten-mile champion, in the race.

AGEE delivered papers in Baltimore over a route of more than ten miles yesterday morning before catching the bus for Aloysius club, which bus incidentally picked up Charles Snair, Emorywood harrier who finished in twenty-third place, near Laurel. Snair was walking to Washington at the time.

However, Agee finished strong, and showed little effect of the grind while being presented with the Aloysius club cup by Senator Royal S. Copeland, of New York, immediately after he had crossed the line.

Hurd Willett, George Washington university cross-country star, who won the gold medal in the Aloysius club's series runs this winter, was the first local runner to complete the distance. His time was 56 minutes and 40 seconds.

Walton E. Shipley, a teammate of Willett's, who was entered with the Aloysius club yesterday, finished seventh while Albert Schaub, also of Aloysius, was the only other local man in the first ten. Schaub was ninth.

The Shanahan Cross-Country club, of Philadelphia, annexed first honors in the team race, five of its runners coming within the line.

CONTINUED ON SEVENTEENTH PAGE.

## Why Let the Women Get Away With It?

WHY should the Female of the Species wear all the Fine Feathers? Why shouldn't a Man be just as particular about the Shoes he wears as Friend Wife or his Best Girl is nowadays?

## "FLORSHEIM" Men's Spring Lows

Have the "High Sign" on the rest of the Shoe World for Smart Style. And you know how they Fit, Feel and Wear!

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Suits & Overcoats

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for 65.-60.-55.  
Suits & Overcoats

Such Clothes at such prices sell themselves. Stein-Bloch made many of them. They include 2-Piece Knicker Suits and 4-Piece Sport Suits styled for Spring wear. Light, medium and heavy weight overcoats are among them.

Sidney West  
INCORPORATED  
14th and G Streets N.W.



# THE HEATHEN WAS COLLEGE'S FAVORITE AT MIAMI

## Expert Gives Kink for Finale

Eddie Rickenbacker Is Real Hazard at New Orleans.

Friend Confides That Leontes Will Be Extra Busy.

By BERT E. COLLYER.

HOC signo sockum, or in the language of Sophie Glutz "get 'em young, tell 'em nothing and treat 'em rough." That's the bear meat for the February day—along the Rialto from Miami, the happy gab went to my shell-hole in THE HEATHEN will do a Charleston, let's trample the common enemy. Listen good to me. Personally I think an eagle bird, LOVELY MANNERS and ANXIOUSLY LEFT. MOUNT BRACON is another that's slated to be yanked from the old "57" variety. Over-night commissions were reported from Baltimore and Philadelphia. You have the answer to that kind of gab—in your lily white mit, LANCUS and GAY CAME figure in the order named. KINK in the closing spasm is another of those beaten commission horses. Close to the stable backed the family plate last time. In that effort he seemed to encounter considerable interference of which the chart does not record. Anything is liable to be second and third. Over at Jefferson park, the "dynamite" have a mess of "poison" arranged for the common enemy. The first of these is none other than EDDIE RICKENBACKER—an old crimp that has been patched up and brought back to the races—ready to run the race of his life. Personally, look on this as the spot to get out of the barrel. Trainer Akers is reported as having the agents down—from Maine to California. You weekum, LUPINE is fast but a bit touched in the old motor, yet later it runs up and down his spine—when collared. SIZZLE and KINGSLERE follow close up. The latter would be better favored if the going turns muddy. In such an event, however, the LEONTES, which on what I know, is capable of falling down, turning three somersaults, then being first to catch the judges eye. Some "eye" vot. More anon.

### NEW ORLEANS.

First race—Simpson, Greystone, Kingley. Second race—Eddie Rickenbacker, Billy Little, Slade. Third race—Leontes, Bear Grass, Sister Sue. Fourth race—Blackie, Blackie, Blackie. Fifth race—Leontes, Lady Andy, Yantec. Sixth race—Rupes, Roden, Pandora. Seventh race—May St. Peter, Fogarty, Cromwell. Eighth race—Eddie Rickenbacker.

### MIAMI.

First race—Overlook, Chief, Lucky Pick. Second race—Sandra, Wild Lane, Well-Said. Third race—Delusio, Atosa, Ratus. Fourth race—The Heavens, Lovely Manners, Slade. Fifth race—Casper, Arady, Supers. Sixth race—Mortimer, Brown, Gay King, Lanus. Seventh race—Kink, Grand King, Wormwood. Best—The Heavens.

### TIA JUANA.

First race—Havanna, Wilton Plana, Balasara. Second race—Jesse, Cottager, South. Third race—Northern Mills, Boasting, Dingo. Fourth race—Trapeze, Beg Baron, Crestwood. Fifth race—Araps, Plagos, Gowltham. Sixth race—Delado, Plagos, Gowltham. Best—Jesse.

### HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—5 furlongs, claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; 5 m. to 1. Time, 1:02.1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1.

### SECOND RACE—5 furlongs, claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; 5 m. to 1. Time, 1:02.1.

Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1.

### THIRD RACE—5 furlongs, claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; 5 m. to 1. Time, 1:02.1.

Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1.

### FOURTH RACE—5 furlongs, claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; 5 m. to 1. Time, 1:02.1.

Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1.

### FIFTH RACE—5 furlongs, claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; 5 m. to 1. Time, 1:02.1.

Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1.

### SIXTH RACE—5 furlongs, claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; 5 m. to 1. Time, 1:02.1.

Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1.

### SEVENTH RACE—5 furlongs, claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; 5 m. to 1. Time, 1:02.1.

Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1.

### EIGHTH RACE—5 furlongs, claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; 5 m. to 1. Time, 1:02.1.

Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1.

### NINTH RACE—5 furlongs, claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; 5 m. to 1. Time, 1:02.1.

Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1. Star King, 102 (Matthews), 3 to 1, 4 to 1.

## RESULTS AT MIAMI, FLORIDA, FEBRUARY 22, 1926

WEATHER CLEAR—TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs, Purses, \$1,500. For 3-year-olds and up, claiming. Start good. Won easily. Went to post at 2:15. Off at 2:17. Winner, Charles "Rocky" ch. f. by Boniface—No. 11. Time, 1:02.4. Owners, J. A. Woodman.

Starters	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Str.
Thunderbolt	105	5	4	2	1	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	6	5	3	2	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	7	6	4	3	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	8	7	5	4	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	9	8	6	5	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	10	9	7	6	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	11	10	8	7	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	12	11	9	8	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	13	12	10	9	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	14	13	11	10	Thompson	2.30

Two-dollar mutuels paid—Payman, \$8.10; \$5.70; Thunderbolt, \$6.50; \$4.10; Young April, \$3.50.

Second race—Six furlongs, Purses, \$1,500. For 3-year-olds and up, claiming. Start good. Won easily. Went to post at 2:15. Off at 2:17. Winner, Charles "Rocky" ch. f. by Boniface—No. 11. Time, 1:02.4. Owners, J. A. Woodman.

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Glitz	105	6	5	3	2	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	7	6	4	3	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	8	7	5	4	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	9	8	6	5	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	10	9	7	6	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	11	10	8	7	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	12	11	9	8	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	13	12	10	9	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	14	13	11	10	Thompson	2.30

Two-dollar mutuels paid—Payman, \$8.10; \$5.70; Thunderbolt, \$6.50; \$4.10; Young April, \$3.50.

Third race—Six furlongs, Purses, \$1,500. For 3-year-olds and up, claiming. Start good. Won easily. Went to post at 2:15. Off at 2:17. Winner, Charles "Rocky" ch. f. by Boniface—No. 11. Time, 1:02.4. Owners, J. A. Woodman.

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Glitz	105	9	8	6	5	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	10	9	7	6	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	11	10	8	7	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	12	11	9	8	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	13	12	10	9	Thompson	2.30
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Starters	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Str.
Thunderbolt	105	5	4	2	1	Thompson	2.30
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Glitz	105	8	7	5	4	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	9	8	6	5	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	10	9	7	6	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	11	10	8	7	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	12	11	9	8	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	13	12	10	9	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	14	13	11	10	Thompson	2.30

Two-dollar mutuels paid—Payman, \$8.10; \$5.70; Thunderbolt, \$6.50; \$4.10; Young April, \$3.50.

Fifth race—Six furlongs, Purses, \$1,500. For 3-year-olds and up, claiming. Start good. Won easily. Went to post at 2:15. Off at 2:17. Winner, Charles "Rocky" ch. f. by Boniface—No. 11. Time, 1:02.4. Owners, J. A. Woodman.

Starters	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Str.
Thunderbolt	105	5	4	2	1	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	6	5	3	2	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	7	6	4	3	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	8	7	5	4	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	9	8	6	5	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	10	9	7	6	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	11	10	8	7	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	12	11	9	8	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	13	12	10	9	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	14	13	11	10	Thompson	2.30

Two-dollar mutuels paid—Payman, \$8.10; \$5.70; Thunderbolt, \$6.50; \$4.10; Young April, \$3.50.

Sixth race—Six furlongs, Purses, \$1,500. For 3-year-olds and up, claiming. Start good. Won easily. Went to post at 2:15. Off at 2:17. Winner, Charles "Rocky" ch. f. by Boniface—No. 11. Time, 1:02.4. Owners, J. A. Woodman.

Starters	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Str.
Thunderbolt	105	5	4	2	1	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	6	5	3	2	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	7	6	4	3	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	8	7	5	4	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	9	8	6	5	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	10	9	7	6	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	11	10	8	7	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	12	11	9	8	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	13	12	10	9	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	14	13	11	10	Thompson	2.30

Two-dollar mutuels paid—Payman, \$8.10; \$5.70; Thunderbolt, \$6.50; \$4.10; Young April, \$3.50.

Seventh race—Six furlongs, Purses, \$1,500. For 3-year-olds and up, claiming. Start good. Won easily. Went to post at 2:15. Off at 2:17. Winner, Charles "Rocky" ch. f. by Boniface—No. 11. Time, 1:02.4. Owners, J. A. Woodman.

Starters	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Str.
Thunderbolt	105	5	4	2	1	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	6	5	3	2	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	7	6	4	3	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	8	7	5	4	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	9	8	6	5	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	10	9	7	6	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	11	10	8	7	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	12	11	9	8	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	13	12	10	9	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	14	13	11	10	Thompson	2.30

Two-dollar mutuels paid—Payman, \$8.10; \$5.70; Thunderbolt, \$6.50; \$4.10; Young April, \$3.50.

Eighth race—Six furlongs, Purses, \$1,500. For 3-year-olds and up, claiming. Start good. Won easily. Went to post at 2:15. Off at 2:17. Winner, Charles "Rocky" ch. f. by Boniface—No. 11. Time, 1:02.4. Owners, J. A. Woodman.

Starters	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Str.
Thunderbolt	105	5	4	2	1	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	6	5	3	2	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	7	6	4	3	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	8	7	5	4	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	9	8	6	5	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	10	9	7	6	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	11	10	8	7	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	12	11	9	8	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	13	12	10	9	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	14	13	11	10	Thompson	2.30

Two-dollar mutuels paid—Payman, \$8.10; \$5.70; Thunderbolt, \$6.50; \$4.10; Young April, \$3.50.

Ninth race—Six furlongs, Purses, \$1,500. For 3-year-olds and up, claiming. Start good. Won easily. Went to post at 2:15. Off at 2:17. Winner, Charles "Rocky" ch. f. by Boniface—No. 11. Time, 1:02.4. Owners, J. A. Woodman.

Starters	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Str.
Thunderbolt	105	5	4	2	1	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	6	5	3	2	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	7	6	4	3	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	8	7	5	4	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	9	8	6	5	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	10	9	7	6	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	11	10	8	7	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	12	11	9	8	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	13	12	10	9	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	14	13	11	10	Thompson	2.30

Two-dollar mutuels paid—Payman, \$8.10; \$5.70; Thunderbolt, \$6.50; \$4.10; Young April, \$3.50.

Tenth race—Six furlongs, Purses, \$1,500. For 3-year-olds and up, claiming. Start good. Won easily. Went to post at 2:15. Off at 2:17. Winner, Charles "Rocky" ch. f. by Boniface—No. 11. Time, 1:02.4. Owners, J. A. Woodman.

Starters	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Str.
Thunderbolt	105	5	4	2	1	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	6	5	3	2	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	7	6	4	3	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	8	7	5	4	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	9	8	6	5	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	10	9	7	6	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	11	10	8	7	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	12	11	9	8	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	13	12	10	9	Thompson	2.30
Glitz	105	14	13	11	10	Thompson	2.30

Two-dollar mutuels paid—Payman, \$8.10; \$5.70; Thunderbolt, \$6.50; \$4.10; Young April, \$3.50.

Eleventh race—Six furlongs, Purses, \$1,500. For 3-year-olds and up, claiming. Start good. Won easily. Went to post at 2:15. Off at 2:17. Winner, Charles "Rocky" ch. f. by Boniface







## RADIO PROGRAMS

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

LOCAL STATIONS.

Programs Eastern Standard Time.

NAA—Arlington (435)

10:30 a. m.—3:45 p. m. and

10:05 p. m.—Weather reports.

7:35 p. m.—Department reports.

7:30 p. m.—Civil service.

WCAP—Chesapeake &amp; Potomac

Telephone Co. (409)

6:45 a. m.—Tower health exer-

cises.

Silent night.

WMAL—M. A. Leese Radio (213)

7 p. m.—Dinner music on new

Brunswick Panatropes—courtesy

The Hecht Co.

7:30 p. m.—"Is Prohibition a

Failure?" Wayne B. Wheeler, gen-

eral counsel Anti-Saloon League of

America.

7:45 p. m.—"Pending Legisla-

tion in Congress." William P. Ken-

nedy.

8 p. m.—Brunswick Panatropes.

WRC—Radio—Tuesday—

11:55 a. m.—Arlington time sig-

nals.

12 (noon)—"Fifty Farm Flash-

es" from the Department of Agri-

culture.

1:25 p. m.—Midday Lenten ser-

vice from Keith's theater.

4 p. m.—Irving &amp; Boornstein's

hotel Washington orchestra.

7 p. m.—"Show Shopping" by

Leonard Hall.

7:10 p. m.—Radio school of In-

ternational relations. "Interna-

tional Aspects of the Present Day

and Reform Movement" by Dr.

William F. Notz, dean of the school

of foreign service, Georgetown uni-

versity.

9:30 p. m.—Marine band: Capt.

William H. Santelmann, band-

leader: Taylor Branson, second

leader.

8:30 p. m.—New York Philhar-

monic society: Wilhelm Furtweng-

ler, conductor.

9:30 p. m.—"The Night Herd,"

the winning play of the Drama

League of America, with Nance

O'Neill in the leading role.

10 p. m.—"The Grand Tour—

Paris."

10:30 p. m.—W. Spencer Tup-

man's Hotel Mayflower orchestra.

11:30 p. m.—Organ recital by

Otto F. Beck.

WBHP—Radio Hospital (256)

11 p. m.—News.

11:30 a. m.—Police reports.

DISTANT STATIONS.

KDKA—Pittsburgh (309)

12 (noon)—Weather.

4:20 p. m.—Grain market.

6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert.

8 p. m.—News.

8:15 p. m.—Address.

9 p. m.—Concert.

11:35 p. m.—Concert.

KOA—Denver (325)

8 p. m.—Stocks.

8:30 p. m.—Orchestra.

KFI—Los Angeles (467)

7 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Continuous.

KMOX—St. Louis (280)

7 p. m.—Organ.

8 to 11 p. m.—Orchestra.

KTHS—Hot Springs, Ark. (375)

10 to 11 p. m.—Music.

11 p. m.—Dance.

KYW—Chicago (536)

6 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Continuous.

WABC—Columbus, Ohio (294)

5 p. m.—Orchestra.

9 p. m.—Patriotic service.

WBZ—Springfield (333)

6:30 p. m.—Orchestra.

7 to 10:30 p. m.—Continuous.

WABG—New York (316)

7:30 to 12 p. m.—Continuous.

WBAP—Fort Worth, Tex. (476)

7 p. m.—Music.

8:30 p. m.—Music.

10:30 p. m.—Harmony Boys.

WBBM—Chicago (226)

9 to 10 p. m.—Orchestra.

10 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Trio.

WCAC—Philadelphia (278)

6:45 to 11 p. m.—Half-hourly

OTTO WATT

By Barrie Payne

LIZZIE, TAKE THE CONSOLE  
OUT AND PUT IT IN THE CAR—  
IT'S TOO SMALL AND I'M  
TAKING IT BACK!LATER  
GREAT GUNS—  
I SAID CONSOLE—  
NOT CAMISOLE!!

WABC—Columbus (294)

7 to 8 p. m.—Program.

WEAF—New York (482)

6 p. m.—Music.

7 p. m.—Contraalto.

8:30 p. m.—Gold Dust.

9 p. m.—Everyready hour.

10 to 12 p. m.—Music.

WFBG—Altoona (278)

6:30 to 11 p. m.—Music.

WFBT—Syracuse, N. Y. (252)

7:15 p. m.—News.

WFI—Philadelphia (395)

1 to 7 p. m.—Hourly.

WGBS—New York (316)

1:30 to 10:30 p. m.—Program.

WGBH—Clearwater, Fla. (206)

8:30 p. m.—Musical.

WGR—Buffalo, N. Y. (319)

8 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

WGY—Schenectady (380)

6:30 p. m.—Dinner program.

7 p. m.—Farm program.

8:30 p. m.—Philharmonic.

10 p. m.—Grand tour.

10:30 p. m.—Lecture.

WHAM—Rochester (278)

7 to 8 p. m.—Program.

WHO—Des Moines (326)

7 p. m.—Orchestra.

12 p. m.—Orchestra.

WHAR—Atlantic City (275)

1:45, 2, 7:30, 8—Program.

WHT—Chicago (238)

6 to 12 p. m.—Music.

WIP—Philadelphia (508)

1 to 10:30 p. m.—Hourly.

WJAZ—Chicago (322)

10 p. m. to 3 a. m.—Continuous.

WJJD—Mooseheart, Ill. (370)

5 p. m.—Dinner.

9 to 10 p. m.—Hour.

11 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Feature.

WJR—Pontiac, Mich. (577)

8 p. m.—Orchestra.

10 p. m.—Music.

WRC—Cincinnati (326)

11 p. m.—Orchestra.

12 p. m.—Quartette.

WLIT—Philadelphia (395)

1 to 7:50 p. m.—Hourly program.

WLW—Cincinnati (422)

8 p. m.—Concert.

9 p. m.—Concert.

10 p. m.—Orchestra.

WLV—New York (288)

9 p. m.—Paulist program.

WMAK—Buffalo (260)

7:15 p. m.—News.

WMAQ—Chicago (448)

6:30 to 9:30 p. m.—Music.

WMA—New York (341)

6 to 12 p. m.—Continuous.

WMBA—Miami, Fla. (384)

7 to 12 p. m.—Program.

WOR—Newark, N. J. (405)

5 to 7 p. m.—Hourly program.

WPG—Atlantic City (306)

6:30 p. m.—News flashes.

6:45 p. m.—Organ recital.

7 p. m.—Dinner music.

8 p. m.—Fashion flashes.

8:15 p. m.—Plaza hotel artists.

9 p. m.—Dance.

10 p. m.—Melody boys.

10:30 p. m.—Piano recital.

11 p. m.—Dance orchestra.

WQA—Chicago (448)

8 to 9 p. m.—Concert.

11 p. m. to 3 a. m.—Music.

WREO—Lansing (286)

6 p. m.—Concert.

8:15 p. m.—Band.

WSAI—Cincinnati (826)

8:15 to 12 p. m.—Continuous.

WTAM—Cleveland (380)

6 to 7 p. m.—Music.

WWJ—Detroit (353)

6 p. m.—Concert.

8 p. m.—Concert.

WRC Will Broadcast

Prize-Winning Drama

"The Night Herd," the Drama

League of America's prize-winning

radio play, with Nance O'Neill play-

ing the leading role, will be broad-

cast for the first time in the East

from the studios of station WRC

tonight. The play, which is the

work of James Ballou, of Buffalo,

was awarded the \$500 prize offered

by the Drama League for plays de-

signed especially for radio broad-

casting. Its first presentation was

given last week from station WLS,

Chicago, which cooperated with the

Drama League of America in ar-

ranging the contest.

Miss O'Neill, nationally known

actress, recently appeared in Wash-

ington in the drama, "Stronger Than

Love." She will be supported by a

prominent cast.

Much in Little.

Three lines of type, on The

Post's Classified Ad Pages, has been

known to land a man out of work a

\$6,000-a-year position. Maybe YOU

got of gold at the end of the rain-

bow will be found through a brief

situation wanted ad. The post is in-

sufficient.

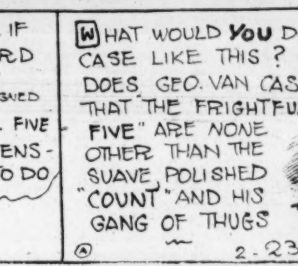
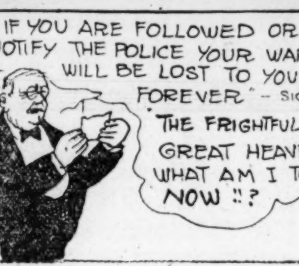
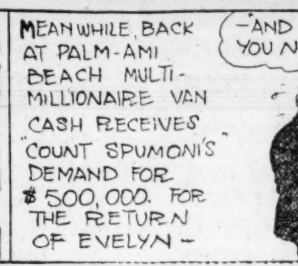
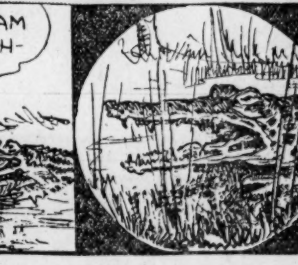
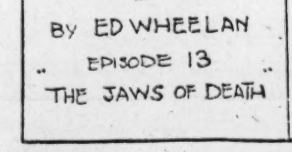
## THE GUMPS

(Copyright, 1926, by the Chicago Tribune.)

By SIDNEY SMITH.



## MINUTE MOVIES

WAY DOWN  
SOUTH  
BY ED WHEELAN  
EPISODE 13  
THE JAWS OF DEATH

## GASOLINE ALLEY



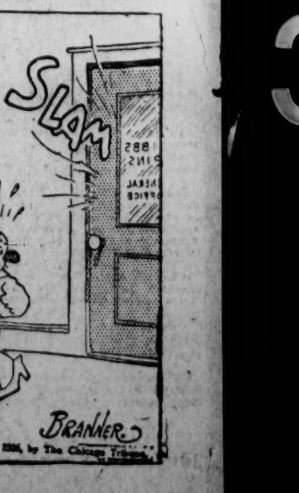
## YOU KNOW ME, AL—The Radio Fans Are Anxious About Jack's Feelings



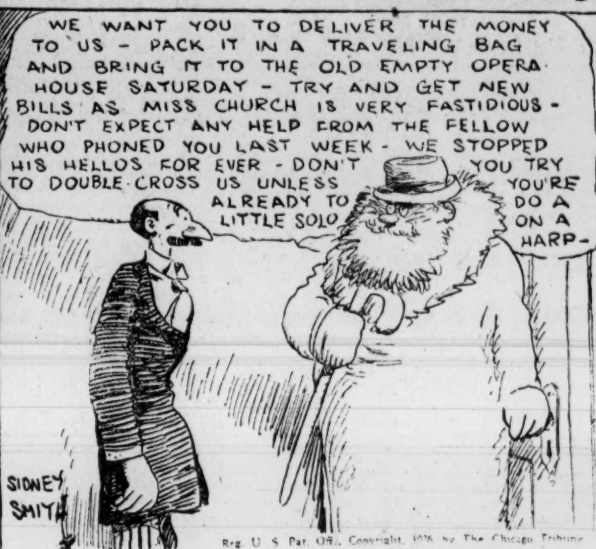
## ELLA CINDERS—Oh, Mrs. Bevins!



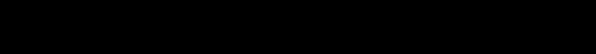
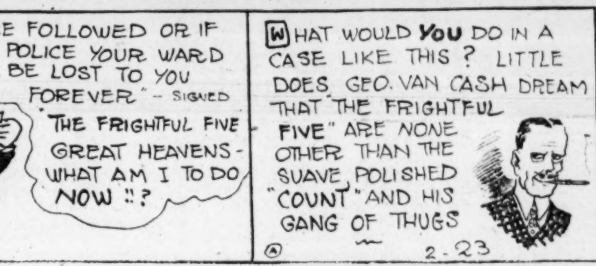
## WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER



## The White Flag



By Ed Whelan



**POWERFUL YET GENTLE POSLAM HEALS ECZEMA**

Poslam is the most concentrated of skin remedies, yet its medication is so safe and gentle that it may be used freely, even on a baby's tender skin. It stops itching instantly and quickly overcomes tormenting, disfiguring eruptions. At all drug stores—only 50c.—Adv.</



## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

## UNFURNISHED

**2700 CONN. AVE. NW.**  
Front apt. one room, kitchen and bath; newly decorated. \$27.00.  
1117 O st. NW. 1st floor, 4 r. and bath. \$25.00.  
2523 10th st. NW. 2 r. and bath. \$20.00.  
1338 N. Cap. st. NW. 4 r. and bath. \$20.00.  
25 Porter st. NW. Apt. 2, 4 r. and bath. \$20.00.  
2214 Grace st. NW. 2 r. and bath. \$20.00.  
1911 Md. ave. NW. Apt. 2, 4 r. and bath. \$20.00.  
CATHYWOOD BROS. & GARRETT, INC.  
915 New York Ave. NW.

## FURNISHED

**1930 K ST. NW.**  
One room and bath. \$12.50.  
1745 K ST. NW. \$24.00.

## NEW LOW RENTS

In these charming colonial apartments, conveniently located in a new downtown neighborhood. All outside rooms. One and two rooms with kitchenette and bath. Modern built-in beds. GREATLY REDUCED RENTS.

## THE SUNBURY

**1212 M ST. N. W.**  
Open for Inspection  
**BOSS & PHELPS**  
Main 9300  
1417 K Street

## 1113 9TH ST. N. W.

3-4 room and bath apt. in this convenient downtown building. Available March 1st. Tenant in Apt. No. 5 will vacate same date.  
**DAVIS & STEELE**  
1400 N. Y. Ave. Main 2327-28.

## FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

**NORTHUMBERLAND**—Living room, kitchen, bath, \$20 or \$25. Frank. 316. 26.

## HOUSES FOR SALE

## DETACHED

Beautiful new construction. An exceptionally attractive residence in a beautiful neighborhood. Fully equipped with modern appliances. Today this is the lowest price in the market. The house has a large lot, a two-car garage, a swimming pool, a tennis court, and a large front porch. The house is built with high-quality materials and is finished with the finest workmanship. The price is \$17,500.00. Call Main 9300.

## BROOKLAND

Detached house. Five rooms and bath. Large lot and garden. Price \$17,500.00. Call Main 9300.

## NEAR SOLDIERS' HOME

Newly constructed brick house. Six large rooms and bath. Large lot and garden. Price \$17,500.00. Call Main 9300.

## \$6,250—TERMS

Owner has been transferred to Philadelphia and is anxious to sell his modern brick home; located in a convenient section of the North-east; has two porches and is in good condition; reasonable terms can be arranged.

## CAFRIITZ COMPANY

14th and K  
Phone Service Until 9 P. M.

## 1506 15TH ST. N. W.

6-7 room house; garage space; \$40,000; small cash payment, \$41 month. Main 9300.

## IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR THE SMARTEST THING IN A HOME

SEE THESE CHEVY CHASE CREST, D. C.

## NORTHWEST COLONIAL

Half block to 16th St. \$17,000. \$2,000 CASH. Electric rooms and two baths. h.w. heat. hardwood floors. open fireplace. large front porch, sleeping and breakfast porches, fully tiled kitchen.

## TWO BLOCKS FROM 14TH ST. CAR LINE.

\$8,500; \$500 Cash; \$75 Monthly. Bungalow, five rooms, bath, h.w. heat, hardwood floors throughout, open fireplace, tiled kitchen, refrigerator, and electric sink, kitchen cabinet in kitchen; good lot.

## SEE MANOR PARK, D. C. BUNGALOWS—BUNGALOWS—BUNGALOWS!

Five and six rooms—one and two baths. hot-water heat, hardwood floors throughout, every thing in the house in the best of condition. \$11,500; cash payments as low as \$50; monthly payments starting at \$75.

## TERRELL &amp; LITTLE, INC.

1206 15TH ST. N. W. MAIN 3285  
EVENING PHONE ADAMS 3215-W. OR ADAMS 3203-J.

## WM. H. SAUNDERS CO., INC.

Just Beyond Brightwood.  
A Wallingford & Conover-built detached brick house, convenient to cars, schools and churches, with 6 rooms, plenty of tiled bath; built-in, heated garage; oak floors; strictly modern as regards kitchen and bathroom; heated by gas. Price very materially under like properties because out-of-town owner must sell.

## \$8,500

Burlieith, With \$600 Oil Burner  
Nearly new brick house. In perfect condition; 6 good rooms and bath; hot-water heat and electrically driven yard.  
Owner, having left the city, offers this real bargain. Call here for inspection and further details.

## \$8,750

Petworth, One Square From Cars and Stores  
Very large location; substantially built brick dwelling with 6 rooms; tiled bath and built-in garage; hot-water heat and light; attractive lawn and shrubbery; paved driveway; for immediate occupancy. Priced materially less than similar nearby properties. Worth your inspection.

## \$7,500

Near Eastern High School  
Modern brick house with oak floors, hot-water heat, electricity and space for garage; 6 good rooms and bath; recently painted; ready to move into. A real bargain.

## \$6,500

Near Lincoln Park  
Good brick house with 6 rooms and bath, heated by hot water and lighted by electricity. A rare opportunity to get a low-priced house in this desirable residential section.

## Closed Car Service for Inspecting These Properties.

## WM. H. SAUNDERS CO., INC.

1433 K St. NW. Main 1016-7

## A FEW ATTRACTIVE HOMES AT REASONABLE PRICES.

In 16th Street Heights—Attractive center-hall colonial dwelling of 8 large rooms and 2 1/2 baths, tiled sleeping porches, large attic and spacious cellar; hot-water heat, electric lights, gas, fireplace and many extras. Good terms. Price, \$17,500.

In same neighborhood—Remodeling of 2 rooms and bath on first floor and 3 rooms on second, attic space; hot-water heat, electric lights, fireplace, porch, garage. In excellent condition. Owner having been ordered from city we are authorized to place this attractive home on the market at \$15,000.

North of Cleveland Park and just east of Connecticut Avenue in section of beautiful trees and detached homes. Meticulous metal-hall plan. Seven rooms, tiled bath, first floor lavatory, beautiful hardwood floors, fireplace, porch, garage, electric lights and gas, and many extras. Built-in garage. Many large oaks and 15 bearing fruit trees. Must sacrifice at \$22,500.

Chevy Chase—New center-hall colonial type of 6 rooms and bath; hot-water heat, electric lights, porch, fireplace, hardwood floors, garage. Numerous trees on large lot. Price, on very reasonable terms, \$15,500.

Chevy Chase—We have a number of new homes in this location containing 6 and 7 rooms with modern improvements. Colonial and English cottage types which we can offer on the most reasonable terms at prices ranging from \$12,500 to \$15,000.

Woodridge—Owner leaving city will sacrifice this attractive home of 8 rooms and bath located on large lot with garage. Hot-water heat, electric lights, gas and many other modern improvements. Price, \$16,000.

## LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER.

1407 New York Avenue. Main 1166.

## HOUSES FOR SALE

## BIG BARGAIN.

**\$5,250.**  
Remodeled frame house in good northern section. Close to cars, schools, etc. strictly white; excellent condition; 6 large rooms, tiled bath, tiled sleeping porches, tiled kitchen, tiled porch, tiled garage. This is a small and compact home. Call, COLUMBIA 2005.

## \$10,000—CHEVY CHASE

Brick bungalow. Large lot, 60 by 150. Five rooms and bath. Hot-water heat. Hardwood floors. Open fireplace. Tiled kitchen, tiled porch, tiled garage. Excellent terms. Call Cleveland 2007 any time.

## CORNER BRICK

**\$7,250—EASY TERMS**  
Practically new brick home. In close-in location. Colonial front, porch, double the living room, tiled bath, tiled sleeping porch, tiled kitchen, tiled porch, tiled garage. This is a real bargain. See it today.

## THE JOSEPH SHAPIRO CO.

919 15th st. NW. Frank. 1140

## LINCOLN PARK.

\$8,500. Unusual opportunity to purchase very attractive brick residence in this exclusive neighborhood. Tiled bath, tiled sleeping porch, tiled kitchen, tiled porch, tiled garage. This is a real bargain. See it today.

## WEST OF 14TH ST. N. W.

\$8,750. Near Park Rd. This is the lowest price in the market. The house has a large lot, a two-car garage, a swimming pool, a tennis court, and a large front porch. The house is built with high-quality materials and is finished with the finest workmanship. The price is \$8,750.00. Call Main 9300.

## WM. S. PHILLIPS

Phone Until 9 P. M.  
1432 K St. N. W. M. 4600

## N. L. SANSBURY CO., INC.

1418 Eye St. N. W. Phone Main 5904.

## OVERLOOKING ROCK CREEK PARK

An unusually well-built home of eight rooms, tiled bath, tiled sleeping porch, tiled kitchen, tiled porch, tiled garage. This is a real bargain. See it today.

## N. L. SANSBURY CO., INC.

1418 Eye St. N. W. Phone Main 5904.

## FOR CLUB OR FRATERNITY

Spacious corner dwelling, exceptionally well located in Washington Heights near Columbia Rd. The house is center-hall plan and contains ten rooms, three baths and extra lavatory. Excellent care has been taken of the home and it is in the best of condition throughout. There is an excellent heating plant of the latest improved oil-burner type. The garage is built in. Moderate price and terms.

## N. L. SANSBURY CO., INC.

1418 Eye St. N. W. Phone Main 5904.

## MASSACHUSETTS AVE. PARK.

A distinctive detached home situated just above the site of the new British Embassy. In one of Washington's most exclusive residential districts. Convenient to the Cleveland Park School and the new subway. The house is built with high-quality materials and is finished with the finest workmanship. The price is \$17,500.00. Call Main 9300.

## Call Main 9300

Up to 9 P. M.  
**BOSS & PHELPS**  
1417 K Street

## SAUL'S ADDITION.

\$13,750. Those that are acquainted with the prices of residences in this exclusive section know this is a priced right. Fully detached, on large lot, containing six rooms, tiled bath, tiled sleeping porch, tiled kitchen, tiled porch, tiled garage. This is a real bargain. See it today.

## WM. S. PHILLIPS

Phone Until 9 P. M.  
1432 K St. N. W. M. 4600

## CHEVY CHASE

\$15,250. This beautiful detached residence, situated on a large lot, contains six rooms, tiled bath, tiled sleeping porch, tiled kitchen, tiled porch, tiled garage. This is a real bargain. See it today.

## N. L. SANSBURY CO., INC.

1418 Eye St. N. W. Phone Main 5904.

## MT. PLEASANT FURNISHED

An attractive three-story brick residence, containing nine rooms, three baths, tiled bath, tiled sleeping porch, tiled kitchen, tiled porch, tiled garage. This is a real bargain. See it today.

## Call Main 9300

Up to 9 P. M.  
**BOSS & PHELPS**  
1417 K Street

## CLEVELAND PARK

A detached Dutch colonial home situated at one of the highest points in fashionable Cleveland Park. The house is built with high-quality materials and is finished with the finest workmanship. The price is \$13,250.00. Call Main 9300.

## Call Main 9300

Up to 9 P. M.  
**BOSS & PHELPS**  
1417 K Street

## DAVIS &amp; STEELE

1420 N. Y. Ave. MAINE 3227-8

## OFFICES AND STUDIOS

RIODE ISLAND AVE. near Conn. ave. Light, fireplace, bedroom, hall, bath; low rent, including light. Call Franklin 7002.

RIODE ISLAND AVE. near Conn. ave. Light, fireplace, bedroom, hall, bath; low rent, including light. Call Franklin 7002.

## NEW HILL BUILDING

17th and Eye Sts. N. W. Offices divided in any way desired. All outside rooms. Good terms. Price, \$17,500.

In same neighborhood—Remodeling of 2 rooms and bath on first floor and 3 rooms on second, attic space; hot-water heat, electric lights, fireplace, porch, garage. In excellent condition. Owner having been ordered from city we are authorized to place this attractive home on the market at \$15,000.

North of Cleveland Park and just east of Connecticut Avenue in section of beautiful trees and detached homes. Meticulous metal-hall plan. Seven rooms, tiled bath, first floor lavatory, beautiful hardwood floors, fireplace, porch, garage, electric lights and gas, and many extras. Built-in garage. Many large oaks and 15 bearing fruit trees. Must sacrifice at \$22,500.

Chevy Chase—New center-hall colonial type of 6 rooms and bath; hot-water heat, electric lights, porch, fireplace, hardwood floors, garage. Numerous trees on large lot. Price, on very reasonable terms, \$15,500.

Chevy Chase—We have a number of new homes in this location containing 6 and 7 rooms with modern improvements. Colonial and English cottage types which we can offer on the most reasonable terms at prices ranging from \$12,500 to \$15,000.

Woodridge—Owner leaving city will sacrifice this attractive home of 8 rooms and bath located on large lot with garage. Hot-water heat, electric lights, gas and many other modern improvements. Price, \$16,000.

## LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER.

1407 New York Avenue. Main 1166.

## CICERO SAPP

## WELL IF OSCAR PICKLE AND HIS GANG

OF CUTHROTS ARE HOLDING GIDEON TILL YOU GIVE THEM THAT MEXICAN LAND! THERE'S ONLY ONE THING TO DO—GIVE IT TO THEM BEFORE THEY KILL HIM—THAT LAND IS NO GOOD ANYWAY.

OH SURE!

AS A LAST RESORT I'LL HAVE TO DO THAT OF COURSE!!

OH I'LL NEVER FORGIVE MYSELF IF ANYTHING SHOULD HAPPEN TO OSCAR PICKLE!—HURRY DOWN AND GIVE THEM THE DEED—

OH WELL THERE'S NO RUSH—THEY GAVE ME THREE DAYS TO 'COME ACROSS'.

AND IN THE MEANTIME THE POOR BOY IS LYING THERE BOUND AND GAGGED—PROBABLY SUFFERING TORTURES!!

BY GEORGE!—I NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT!

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## LIBERAL EDUCATION PRESENT-DAY NEED, SAYS COLLEGE HEAD

Dr. Henry Suzzallo, University of Washington, Addresses G. W. Graduation.

## 80 RECEIVE DEGREES AT COLLEGE EXERCISES

President W. M. Lewis Calls Students' Attention to Significance of Day.

The civilized mind as needed to meet present day conditions of the world demands a general and liberal education, not specialization, Dr. Henry Suzzallo, president of the University of Washington, declared in his address at the midwinter convocation of George Washington university held in Memorial Continental hall yesterday afternoon when degrees were conferred on 80 graduates by the university.

Specialization, Dr. Suzzallo declared, makes a man fit in that in which he specializes, but narrows his viewpoint as far as other things are concerned. This is no substitute for the liberal education which gives the breadth of knowledge which is the first choice of the civilized mind today, he said. The more men specialize, just that much more is there need for a certain general type of education, he added.

The world cannot be content with merely a thinking man, or a feeling man. It must have a man of action with a rational grip upon life, with an appreciation of the value of ideas and an effective technique of action as asserted. To meet these requirements, the man must have a flexibility of knowledge, intellectual optimism, and disciplined feeling.

Addressed by Dr. Lewis.

Dr. Suzzallo, William Mather Lewis, president of George Washington university, explained, had agreed to act as substitute speaker for Dr. Frank Aydelotte, president of Swarthmore college, who was unable to be present. President Lewis also addressed the graduates, calling attention to the fact that they were graduating from a university bearing George Washington's name, on his birthday, and in a building erected by descendants of his associates in the Revolution. He urged the graduates to keep ever in mind the high ideals represented by all these facts.

Bachelor of arts—Robert Choate Albright, District of Columbia; Dora Bell, Redwood, Kentucky (with distinction); Eason Jackson Bond, Georgia; Kenneth Benthorpe Bruner, Indiana; Robert Chapman, District of Columbia (with distinction); St. Julien Ravenel Childs, South Carolina; Charles Morris Cook, District of Columbia; Mary Louise Crossman, Virginia; William Engler, New York; Josephine Geschickter, District of Columbia; Agnes Irene Lee, District of Columbia; Matilda Augustus McCormick, Indiana; Vincent Paul McDonnell, New York; George Murray Mandelbaum, New York; Walter Claude Myers, District of Columbia; Martha Noyes, Pennsylvania; Allan Wickliffe, District of Columbia; Phyllis Sandell, St. Mary's, Maryland; Phyllis Warren, Connecticut; Dorothy Warren, District of Columbia; and Carrie Aurelia Williams, District of Columbia.

Bachelor of science in civil engineering—Donald Oliver Woolf, District of Columbia.

Bachelor of science in mechanical engineering—Roland S. Kelley, Ohio.

Bachelors of Education.

Bachelor of arts and bachelor's diploma in education—Ruth Hoek, District of Columbia; Margaret Gessford, District of Columbia (with distinction); Agnes Harriet Gustin, Ohio; Virginia Kirby, District of Columbia (with distinction); Helen Augusta Lupton, District of Columbia; Louise M. Moore, District of Columbia (with distinction); Margaret Jean O'Connell, Wisconsin; Mary Miller Sneed, District of Columbia; Bertha Elmore Taylor, District of Columbia, and Virginia Woodin, Virginia.

Doctor of medicine—Edmond Enaley Council, North Carolina, B. S. in medicine, 1924, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York.

Bachelor of laws—Thomas Emmert Beall, District of Columbia; James Van Benschoten Bennett, Rhode Island, A. B., 1918, Brown university; Stanley Crook Brandenburg, Colorado; Francis Willis Brown, District of Columbia, A. B., 1924, George Washington university; Roi Thomas Darby, Iowa, A. B., 1923, George Washington university; John Donald DeLoe, Connecticut; Allen Walsh Dulles, District of Columbia, A. B., 1924, Princeton university; A. M., 1918, Princeton university; Joseph Isaac Gilbert, Pennsylvania; Willard Lanning Hart, District of Columbia, B. S., 1919, Clemson Agricultural college; Harry Herbert Levin, Pennsylvania, B. S. in chemistry, 1920, Carnegie Institute of Technology; Bertram Maurice Loeche, District of Columbia; Eugene P. McCracken, New York, E. M., 1919, Columbia university; Louie Everett McElroy, Arkansas; Carl D. McManamy, Michigan, B. S. in mining engineering, 1923, George Washington university; Jesse Virginia Miller, District of Columbia; Rudolph Ney Miller, District of Columbia; James William Mills, Pennsylvania; Kenneth Spaulding Patten, District of Columbia; Spencer Phelps, District of Columbia, A. B., 1912, Harvard college; Harry Price, Pennsylvania, B. S. in chemistry, 1922, University of Pennsylvania; William B. Rietig, District of Columbia; Charles Wayman Rivise, Pennsylvania; Arthur James Rosenlund, Minnesota; Thomas Lawson Schroyer, Maryland; Samuel Spitznagel, Maryland, B. E., 1922, Johns Hopkins university; Lisle Thomas Stearns, Maryland; George Washington university; George Frederick Umacht, Illinois; William Edward Walsh, Rhode Island.

Made Master of Laws.

Master of laws—Emma Bryan Breen, Texas, LL. B., 1923, George Washington university.

Master of arts—Harry Baker, Jr., Illinois, A. B., 1924, George Washington university; Mary Alice Bradley, Indiana, A. B., 1918, Franklin college; Robbie Berkeley Burnett, District of Columbia, A. B., 1924, George Washington university; Elizabeth Frances Donovan, Indiana, A. B., 1924, Indiana State normal school; Frances Steele Hay, District of Columbia, Ph. D., University of Chicago; Edwin Robert Pohl, New York, A. B., 1925, George Washington university; Neil Boyd Taylor, District of Columbia, A. B., 1922, George Washington university; Fuchuo Kuang Wong, China, B. S., 1925, Norwich university.

Master of science in chemistry—Abraham S. Greenberg, New York, B. S., 1923, College of the City of New York; Harry W. Rabinowitz, Connecticut, B. S., 1923, Yale university.

Doctor of philosophy—Paterno Santos, Philippine Islands, Ph. D., 1919, University of the Philippines, Ph. D., 1921, University of the Philippines, A. M., 1922, University of the Philippines, A. M., 1925, George Washington university; Harold Thornton Stearns, Connecticut, B. S., 1921, Wesleyan university.

## King Seeks Data On Antitrust Law

(By the Associated Press.)

A resolution to direct the Attorney General to give the Senate a report on the operation of the Sherman antitrust law, was introduced yesterday by Senator King (Democrat), Utah.

The resolution seeks information concerning the number convicted of violating the act, the number of actions brought under it to dissolve trusts, the number of court decrees entered under the act, and the number of contempt proceedings arising out of violation of the decrees. The resolution went over under the rules.

## GEORGETOWN SOCIETY CALLS COUNCIL USELESS

Will Voice Opposition to Advisory Body to All Associations of Citizens.

## URGES ABOLISHING GROUP

The Georgetown Citizens association, which originally opposed the formation of a citizens' advisory council, again went on record last night at a meeting in the Potomac Bank building as opposed to the election of council members.

The association, by a unanimous vote, announced its intention to voice its opposition to the council to each member of the Federation of Citizens' associations, and to each of the associations.

The council was branded as a "needless piece of machinery," and the report condemning it and advising its abolition, while it does not contain charges of incompetence or irregularity, reiterates the views of the association that it is merely wasting its time in attempting to act as an advisory body to the commission or to Congress in the matter of handling the 100-odd bills affecting the District which are now up for consideration.

It was also asserted that the council has been a hindrance rather than a help and does not truly represent the wishes of the people of the District. The association denied the right of the council to bind either the federation of any member association by reason of its findings and views.

The attempt of the council to pass upon proposed legislation by the mere reading of a bill was asserted to be a little better than no consideration at all, as the report condemning the council infers that in connection with the consideration of proposed legislation the council is a pigmy trying to do a giant's work.

Albion K. Parris, banker, introduced a resolution commending the idea of a memorial to George Washington in this city and his resolution suggesting to the Federation of Citizens' associations that all members of associations be reminded of the project was passed unanimously. J. A. Oliver presided.

**CITY BRIEFS.**

The District Federation of Women's Clubs will hold its meeting in the home of the president, Mrs. Virginia White Speel, 1755 N street northwest, at 11 a. m. today, instead of at the Roosevelt.

The Illinois Club of Washington will extend luncheon to Miss Mary T. Busby, of Urbana, Ill., trustee of the University of Illinois, at the City club, today.

Mrs. Edmund J. Lee, of Anking, and Dr. Isabella Mack-Patton, of Shanghai, will speak at a meeting of Christian missions in China, for benefit of the American school in Kuling, at 3 p. m. today, at the Washington club, 1910 Seventeenth street northwest.

Dr. W. Thomas Shepherd will lecture on "The Influence of Education and Environment on the Religious Ideas and Beliefs of Children," before the Society of Philosophical Inquiry, at 4:30 p. m. today, at the National museum.

The United States Marine Band orchestra will give a symphony concert, in the band auditorium of the marine barracks, at 7:30 o'clock tonight.

A concert will be given by the United States Soldiers' Home band orchestra, at 5:45 p. m. this afternoon, in Stanley hall.

Nomination of candidate for the advisory council will take place at a meeting of the Georgetown Civic association, at 8 o'clock tonight, in the Phillips school.

James S. Pettit camp, No. 8, United Spanish War Veterans, will meet at 8 o'clock tonight, at 921 Pennsylvania avenue northwest.

The Ladies' Auxiliary, National Capitol post, 127, Veterans of Foreign Wars, will give a colonial tea and entertainment, tonight, in Pythian temple.

Senator William H. King and Representative Allard H. Gasque, of the Senate and House District committees, respectively, will be speakers before the Kalamazoo Citizens association, in the parish house of St. Margaret's church, at 8 o'clock tonight.

The Rt. Rev. Edward Pace, professor of philosophy at Catholic university, will deliver his fifth lecture on method of teaching catechism to children, at the National Catholic Service school, 2400 Nineteenth street northwest, at 8 o'clock tonight.

The Iowa Circle Citizens association will hold a meeting at 8 o'clock tonight, in the lecture room of Northminster church, Eleven street and Rhode Island avenue, northwest.

The Mid-City Citizens association will hold a meeting at 8 o'clock tonight at Thomson school.

A concert of Swiss yodlers will be given at 8:30 o'clock tonight, under auspices of the Swiss Club of Washington, in the Elks hall, 919 H street northwest.

The Northeast Business Men's association will meet at 9 o'clock tonight, in the Northeast Savings bank, Eighth and H streets northeast.

## TRIBUTES TO WASHINGTON PICTURED



Fred Miller, Post Staff Photographer.

(Left) Miss Grace Lorraine, of Richmond, Va., a student at Gunston Hall, this city, receiving the medal for writing the best essay on Edmund Burke, awarded by the Sons of the Revolution. Left to right: Brig. Gen. Richards, Col. C. E. C. G. Charlton, of the British embassy; Miss Lorraine and Rear Admiral Hilary P. Jones.



Harris & Ewing.

(Below) Commissioner Cuno Rudolph and members of Sons of the Revolution honor memory of Washington by placing a wreath at the base of his statue in Washington circle.



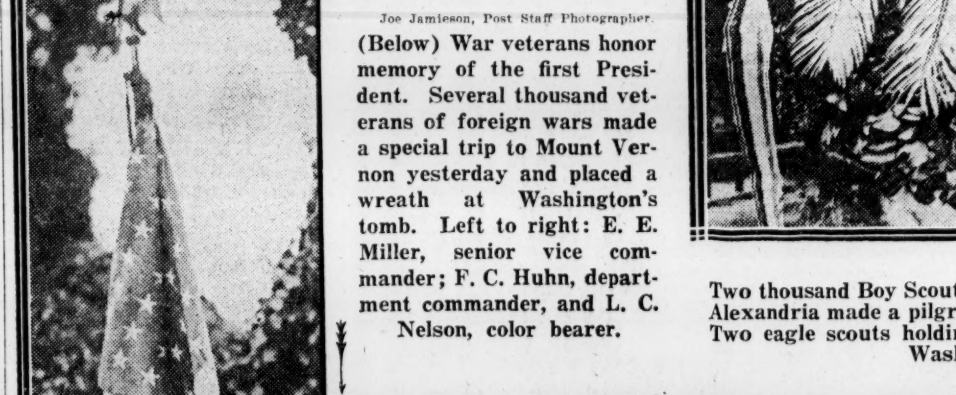
Joe Jamieson, Post Staff Photographer.

(Below) War veterans honor memory of the first President. Several thousand veterans of foreign wars made a special trip to Mount Vernon yesterday and placed a wreath at Washington's tomb. Left to right: E. E. Miller, senior vice commander; F. C. Huhn, department commander, and L. C. Nelson, color bearer.



Joe Jamieson, Post Staff Photographer.

Two thousand Boy Scouts from Washington, Baltimore and Alexandria made a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon yesterday. Two eagle scouts holding a wreath which was placed on Washington's tomb.



Henry Miller Service.

Representative John E. Rankin, of Mississippi, Democrat, who read George Washington's farewell address before the House of Representatives at their Washington memorial services yesterday.

## Burglars Open Safe; Steal \$300 in Bills

Burglars broke into the office of Brown & Wood, Inc., machinists, 101 New York avenue northeast, and using tools which belonged to the establishment, broke open a safe and stole approximately \$300 in bills.

The robbery was discovered early yesterday morning, by James Ahern, a foreman, who notified W. F. Brannizer, the owner, and police. Crowbars, hatchets and other tools belonging to the firm, were littered about the floor. The robbery occurred some time between 6:30 o'clock, Saturday evening, and early yesterday. Entrance was gained through a back window.

## OPERA STAR DELIGHTS IN HISTORIC PORTRAYAL

"An Evening of Music at Mount Vernon" Led by Carmela Ponselle, Soprano.

## OTHER ARTISTS APPEAR

Carmela Ponselle, prima donna soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, was the leading musical figure at the quaint portrayal of "An Evening of Music at Mount Vernon" in the gymnasium of George Washington University last night.

The stage had been arranged to represent the music room at Mt. Vernon and the singers, instrumentalists and accompanists were in colonial costume making a most realistic picture of a scene at Washington's home most appropriate for the 194th anniversary of his birth. The affair was for the George Washington University hospital. The committee of arrangements was headed by Mrs. Minnie Gerode Andrews, who made an exacting study of conditions at Mt. Vernon in order to make last night's replica vivid and true in detail.

Washington music lovers who had recently heard Miss Ponselle's gifted sister, Miss Rosa Ponselle, one of the stars of the Metropolitan Opera Company, found a good opportunity to contrast the beauties of the two voices. Last night's singer has a soprano whose range includes beautiful mellow lower tones, but lacks the chrysaline brilliancy of Miss Rosa Ponselle's voice.

Miss Ponselle was accorded an ovation. She appeared actively gowned in a quaint colonial costume of deep rose satin adorned with a magnificent bertha of rare old lace. She won her audience with her first group of seventeenth and eighteenth century songs, including Handel's ever lovely "Somewhere." She sang with a wealth of tender expression and was particularly effective in her aria, "O don Finta."

Memories of the musical exploits of George Washington and Thomas Jefferson, both of whom were expert flutists and Jefferson, a violinist. In addition, were revived by the work of J. Arango, flutist in the "Quintet for Strings and Flute" by Luigi Boccherini, given with the National String Quartet, consisting of the following master musicians of the Capital: Henri Sokolov, Max Pugsley, Samuel Feldman and Richard Lorieberg. The quartet and flutist played with rare blend of tone and technical skill and were generously applauded.

One of the pleasantest features of the "Evening of Music" was the consistently good work of the Tuesday Evening Class directed by Mrs. Frank Howard, which impersonated a singing class at Mt. Vernon. Clad in picturesque garments of our great grandmothers as they were grouped on the stage spontaneous applause arose from the audience. Their numbers included old-fashioned glees, Ben Jonson's "Drink To Me Only With Thine Eyes," and Henry Purcell's famous "Nymphs and Shepherds," and the original version of "O Dear, What Can the Matter Be," as sung in a program at Baltimore in 1779.

In the second part of the program, Miss Ponselle was heard again in another group of old songs which charmed her hearers and won a number of encores for her to one of which she responded by singing "Annie Laurie" in masterly manner.

Willard Sekberg was at the piano for Miss Ponselle and Mrs. Partridge was accompanist for the Tuesday Evening class.

## ESTIMATES ON LIGHTS FOR TRAFFIC READY

House Committee to Receive Figures Necessary to Extend System.

Upon request of the House appropriations committee, Director of Traffic M. O. Eldridge, and his assistant, I. C. Moller, yesterday compiled estimates of the cost of such extension of traffic signal lights as they believe should be placed in Washington streets. They are reported to seek an appropriation of \$126,000 for that purpose.

As the estimates for the 1927 District budget now stand, there is no provision for installation of the system of lights. Director Eldridge presented estimates large enough to allow the sum named, but it was reduced by \$170,000 by the commissioners and the bureau of the budget.

When he appeared before the House committee recently, Mr. Eldridge says, he told of the experiments with the sixteen street light signals, informing the Representatives that he thought the "staggered" system that had been worked out was the best way of controlling traffic. There was no recommendation before the committee for lights, but its members suggested that he compile and present estimates of cost.

In public addresses, Mr. Eldridge has said all principal streets, including F and G streets northwest, should be equipped with the red, green and yellow lamps.

## FATHER OF COUNTRY IS TOPIC OF TALKS IN POST RADIO HOUR

Program of Instrumental and Vocal Music Also Broadcast Through WCAP.

## COURT APPRAISER TELLS OF INTERESTING FINDS

Reminiscences of Capital's Early Days Given by J. C. Proctor, Historian.

George Washington was the pre-dominating subject of the various talks given last night in The Post radio hour, broadcast through Station WCAP. A program of instrumental and vocal music also was given.

William H. Baden, trust officer of the Washington Loan & Trust Co., who has recently returned from the midwinter conference of the trust companies section of the American Bankers association, spoke on the advantages of the use of life insurance as a protection for business interests as well as for the better-known uses of protecting the family. The subject of his talk was "Making Life Insurance Useful."

J. Dowling Beveridge, baritone, sang "Up From Somerset," a fascinating ditty. He was accompanied by Miss Frances Griffin, pianist. Herbert A. Thompson, of Michigan, grand sire of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, gave an address in which he explained the benefits and aspirations of the order. He was introduced by H. M. Tippet, grand master of the District branch of the order.

## Romance in Appraising.

C. J. James, appraiser of the probate court of the District of Columbia, spoke on "The Romance of Appraising." Referring to Cardinal Richelieu, one of the prominent characters in the picture story, "The Three Musketeers," now being run in the columns of The Washington Post, Mr. James told of an exquisitely decorated bon bon box sent the cardinal by one of the ladies-in-waiting to the queen, which he had the pleasure of examining. He also told of the discovery, in an old trunk he was appraising, of pieces of brocade satin from a dress worn by Martha Washington, and of pieces of jewelry set with mosaic glass buttons which adorned the dress coat of George Washington at the first inaugural reception. A silver wine cooler, from which George Washington drank, on the occasion of the wedding of one of his officers, was described by Mr. James.

John Clagett Proctor, historian of the Society of Natives, and vice president of the Association of Old-time Inhabitants, told of the efforts of George Washington to have this city made the Federal Capital and gave many reminiscences of the early days of Washington.

Miss Martha McClelland Stevens, 18-year-old pianist, played several flutist played with rare blend of tone and technical skill and were generously applauded.

One of the pleasantest features of the "Evening of Music" was the consistently good work of the Tuesday Evening Class directed by Mrs. Frank Howard, which impersonated a singing class at Mt. Vernon. Clad in picturesque garments of our great grandmothers as they were grouped on the stage spontaneous applause arose from the audience. Their numbers included old-fashioned glees, Ben Jonson's "Drink To Me Only With Thine Eyes," and Henry Purcell's famous "Nymphs and Shepherds," and the original version of "O Dear, What Can the Matter Be," as sung in a program at Baltimore in 1779.

## Autoist Is Fined \$40 On Reckless Charge

A fine of \$40 was imposed yesterday in police court on Cornelius Carter, colored, of 429 Florida avenue, who pleaded guilty before Judge George H. Macdonald to a charge of reckless driving preferred by Policeman J. P. Sawyer, of the Second precinct.

According to the testimony of Sawyer he started chasing Carter at First street and Eckington place northwest, when Carter ran through congested traffic in a reckless manner. Sawyer testified that when Carter reached a school yard at North Capitol and O streets, a companion of Carter jumped from the machine and opened the gate of the school yard. Letting Carter pass through, closing the gate before the policeman could get through. He was arrested later on a warrant.

## 20 Pneumonia Deaths, 32 Cases, Reported

Twenty more pneumonia deaths and 32 new cases were reported to the District health department over the week-end. This brings the totals since January 1, to 743 new cases and 257 deaths.

The average deaths per day from pneumonia, have been five this year. Thirty-five per cent of the reported cases have proven fatal.

## To Be Hostess at Tea.

Miss Vivian B. Small, president of Lake Erie college, Painesville, Ohio, will be host to all alumni of that school here attending the department of superintendence convention at a tea to be given at the Women's City club, 22 Jackson place northwest, from 4 to 6 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

## Show Window Is Looted.

Smashing the front show window of the store of Max Rosenthal, 609 Seventh street northwest, early yesterday, thieves looted the display in the window and made away with clothing, valued at \$50.

## Drum and Cymbals Stolen.

A thief stole a drum, a pair of drumsticks, a pair of cymbals and a drum case from the automobile of Carl Roetting, 45 M street northwest, which was parked in front of his home yesterday. The loot was valued at \$50.